L 1/4
30-8-19

Reg. No. 1—M.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 33.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1919. [Price, 2 as. 6 p.

Part I.—Notifications by Government.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Private Secretary's Office	1019
Public Department	1019
Educational	1019
Home Department—	
Judicial	1019
Miscellaneous	1019
Local and Municipal Department—	
Legislative	1019
Revenue Department	1019
Salience (Special) Department	1019
Marine	1019
Public Works Department	1019
Papers placed at the disposal of the Press	1020
Supplement—	
Amendment to rule 8 of the Indian Engineer Rules, 1914:—Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Hindustani	

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Octacamund, August 1, 1919.

No. 1.—His Excellency the Viceroy is expected to arrive Madras on the 25th November and to remain there until 27th idem. It is requested that any public body which may desire to present His Excellency with an address on the occasion of his visit will send a draft of the address to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor so as to reach him not later than August 25th in order that the orders of His Excellency the Viceroy may be taken as to its acceptance.

A. C. DUFF,
Private Secretary.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL STAFF.

APPOINTMENT.

Octacamund, August 12, 1919.

No. 207.—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to make the following appointment on his personal staff:—

Captain Donald Powell, 1/39 Punjabis, extra Aide-de-Camp to be Officiating Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency with effect from the forenoon of the 27th July 1919, *vice* Lieutenant Victor Norman Erskine Howard Vincent, King's Royal Rifle Corps, invalided home.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

No. 208.—Mr. F. J. Richards, I.C.S., an extension of furlough for three months.

APPOINTMENT.

Octacamund, August 14, 1919.

No. 209.—Under the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, M.R.Ry. Rajacharya Gopala Rao Avargal, Subordinate Judge, Nagapatam, to be Additional Sessions Judge, Nellore.

APPOINTMENTS AND POSTING.

Ootacamund, August 17, 1919.

No. 210.—The following appointments and posting are ordered :—

(1) Mr. Geoffrey Thomas Hirst Bracken, I.C.S., on return to civil duty, to act as Collector, District Magistrate, and Government Agent, Godavari.

(2) M.R.Ry. Ashuthachan Ramacha Nedungadi Avergal, Deputy Collector, to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Nellore.

(3) Mr. John Ratnam Krishnamma, I.C.S., on relief as acting Collector and District Magistrate, Nellore, to Gudur division in the same district.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Acting Chief Secretary.

(Ecclesiastical.)

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, August 15, 1919.

No. 117.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Ecclesiastical.

Simla, the 29th July/8th August 1919.

No. 322.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for Rule 23-B, Part V of the Ecclesiastical Rules published with the Department of Education Notification No. 8-C., dated the 2nd/5th December 1918 :—

23-B. Expenditure either in excess of that permissible under or not covered by the preceding rules, on the erection, alteration of, or additions to a church, or a building subsidiary thereto, whether the same be the property of Government or not, or on the repair of a church or a subsidiary building which is not the property of Government, may be sanctioned by the Government of India subject to a limit of Rs. 1,500 in the aggregate for any one church.

(2) Local Governments and Administrations and the Director General of Military Works Services have similar powers in regard to such alterations, additions and repairs (but not erection) subject to a limit of Rs. 500 in the aggregate for any one church.

Note.—The powers of Local Governments have effect from 11th September 1918 in the case of additions and alterations to a Government church; and from 27th August 1918 in the case of additions, alterations and repairs to a church which is not the property of Government.

Local Governments may sanction expenditure up to Rs. 500 in the aggregate for any one church in either case even if the permissible grant had been exceeded prior to the dates mentioned above, irrespective of the amount of such excess.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Acting Chief Secretary.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

(Judicial.)

LEAVE.

Ootacamund, August 5, 1919.

No. 206.—Mr. Harold Earnest Williams, Superintendent of Police and Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, combined privilege leave and furlough for six months from the 8th March 1919 under articles 260, 285 and 304 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations and G.O. No. 277, Finance, dated the 7th March 1919.

(This cancels Home Department Notification No. 258, dated the 15th March 1919, published at page 491 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 18th idem.)

Ootacamund, August 9, 1919.

No. 208.—M.R.Ry. Jacob Nanganam Nadar Avergal, Acting Deputy Superintendent of Police, and Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Madura district, privilege leave for six weeks from 7th July 1919 under article 280 of the Civil Service Regulations.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Ootacamund, August 14, 1919.

No. 207.—Mr. Charles Allapus Lidbury, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been granted by the Secretary of State an extension of leave on medical certificate for four months.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

Ootacamund, August 14, 1919.

No. 208.—Mr. James Beckett, Acting Superintendent of Police, Bellary district, on relief by Mr. Powell, to act as Superintendent of Police, Anantapur district, *vice* Mr. Pitt, granted leave.

PROMOTIONS.

Octavamund, August 11, 1919.

No. 690.—The following Sub-Judges are declared to be temporary in the third grade in the order named on the 1st August 1919:—

M.R.Ry. Valaveram Bhashyam Ayyangar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Tinnevelly Krishna Josier Subba Ayyar Avargal
M.R.Ry. Koratti Subbarayn Ayyar Lakshminarasu Ayyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Koka Sambasiva Rao Naydu Garu.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Octacamund, August 14, 1919.

No. 700.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of special magistrates for the towns specified, opposite to their names conferred on the undermentioned gentlemen who have resigned their appointments:—

Moulvi Mir Muhammad Bashir Ali Sahib Bahadur—for the town of Eluru in the district of Kistna.

Octacamund, August 15, 1919.

M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Ayyar Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal—for the town of Tirupputtur in the district of Ramnad.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Octacamund, August 9, 1919.

No. 701.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and in continuation of notification No. 532, Home (Judicial), dated the 21st June 1919, published at page 787 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th June 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower M.R.Ry. Subrahmanya Pillai Apparu Pillai, Sub-Registrar and Special Magistrate, Dharapuram, in the district of Coimbatore to try offenses punishable under sections 3 to 7, both inclusive, of the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889, which may be committed within the limits of the municipality of Dharapuram, in the district of Coimbatore.

No. 702.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be special magistrates for the towns specified opposite to their names, with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 845, dated the 8th October 1912, published at pages 1004 and 1005 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 15th idem, as amended by Notifications Nos. 400, dated the 28th May 1913, and 987, dated the 7th August 1915, published at pages 985 and 720 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 10th June 1913 and the 10th August 1915, respectively:—

The Reverend James J. Macnair	for the town of Gooty in the district of Anantapur.
M.R.Ry. S. Venkatramana Ayyar Avargal	
M.R.Ry. C. Bhima Rao Avargal	
M.R.Ry. Kotta Venkataramayya Setti Garu ..	
M.S.Ry. Oruganti Nagappa Garu	
Janab Haji Sayid Hussain Peera Sahib Bahadur ..	

Octacamund, August 14, 1919.

M.R.Ry. Meyandi Pillai Muttu Virappa Pillai Avargal M.R.Ry. Vasudeva Chetti Lakshminarayanan Chettiyar Avargal	for the town of Dindigul in the district of Madura.

Octacamund, August 15, 1919.

M.R.Ry. Palaniyappan Pillai Venkataruma Pillai Avargal—for the town of Tiruppuvanam in the district of Ramnad.

Octacamund, August 9, 1919.

No. 703.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Sikhakolla Kotayya Garu to be a special magistrate of the third class for the trial of offenses under the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889, which may be committed within the limits of the towns of Chirala in the district of Guntur, subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 845, dated the 8th October 1912, published at pages 1004 and 1005 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 15th idem, as amended by Notifications Nos. 400, dated the 28th May 1913, and 987, dated the 7th August 1915, published at pages 985 and 720 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 10th June 1913 and the 10th August 1915, respectively.

Octacamund, August 13, 1919.

No. 704.—Under section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

M.R.Ry. Nhalikkoramal Kelu Nayar Avargal, First-class Magistrate, in the district of Malabar.
M.R.Ry. Pandi Bhashyam Ayyangar Avargal, First-class Magistrate in the district of Salem.
M.R.Ry. Tandalam Jivaji Rao Avargal, District and Sessions Judge, Kurnool.

No. 705.—Under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are empowered to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class magistrates:—

M.R.Ry. Chadalvada Duraiswamayya Garu, First-class Magistrate in the district of Chittoor.

Octacamund, August 16, 1919.

M.R.Ry. Arcot Duraiswami Mudaliyar Avargal, First-class Magistrate in the district of Chingleput.

Octacamund, August 13, 1919.

No. 706.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Arthur Henry Frank Prime to be a special magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrate at Cannanore, in the district of Malabar, and to confer on him all the ordinary powers of a magistrate of the first class, and further to direct, and to confer on him all the ordinary powers of a magistrate of the first class, and further to direct, under section 15 (1) of the Code, that he shall exercise those powers as a member of the bench of magistrates established in the town of Cannanore.

No. 707.—The Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr. Arthur Henry Frank Prime Honorary First-class magistrate in the town of Cannanore to take cognizance under clauses (a) and (b) of section 190 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, of the offences specified in items (1) to (3) of rule 1 of the rules in Notification No. 645, dated the 8th October 1912, published at pages 1004 and 1005 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 15th idem, arising within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Cannanore in the district of Malabar.

No. 708.—Under section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Honorary Presidency Magistrates for the city of Madras and to empower them to sit on the benches constituted for that City :—

Mr. George William Brumhead.
Mr. Kenneth Hazen Scott.
Mr. Arthur Cecil Bellmore.
Mr. Norman Meiver Murray.
The Hon'ble Mr. Mylai Chinnatambi Raja.
M.R.By. Rao Bahadur Vasur Alwar Chetti Garu.
M.R.By. Rai Sahib Troop Hari Rao Avargal.
M.R.By. Rai Sahib Coimbatore Mettuswami Madhavanayakam Pillai Avargal.
M.R.By. Rao Sahib Collappanchery Kandaswami Mudaliyar Avargal.
M.R.By. Manali Saravana Mudaliyar Avargal.
M.R.By. Soyapatta Krishnadasa Lalah Avargal.
M.R.By. John Ramakrishna Sivanubrahmanyam Avargal.
Khaja Khas Sahib Bahadur Khas Sahib.
Saiyid Abdul Khader Jeelani Sahib Bahadur.
Muhammad Abdul Huq Sahib Bahadur
M.R.By. Ratna Sivajnana Mudaliyar Avargal.

Ootacamund, August 14, 1919.

No. 709.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are appointed to be magistrates of the second class, and, under section 37, they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the power to pass orders as to first offenders under section 562 :—

M.R.By. Tanjore Kailasam Ponnuswami Alagiriswami Pillai, Stationary Sub-Magistrate, in the district of Tanjore.
M.R.By. Chittamur Krishnayya, Taluk Sarishtadar, Kumalapuram in the district of Cuddapah.
M.R.By. Sabhapati Pillai Singaravelu Pillai, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate, in the district of Tanjore.

NOTIFICATIONS

Ootacamund, August 8, 1919.

No. 710.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 30th July 1919.

No. 960.—Mr. C. E. Odgers, Bar.-at-Law, took his seat as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the forenoon of the 14th July 1919.

Ootacamund, August 18, 1919.

No. 711.—The following name of an auditor, whose certificate granted by the Madras Government in accordance with the rules made under section 144 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, has been renewed, is published for general information :—

Name—T. M. Sankaranarayana Pillai; address—Tuticorin, Tinnevelly; restricted or unrestricted—restricted; permanent or temporary—Temporary; date of expiry after renewal—31st December 1921; and Insurance the accounts in which the holder is entitled to audit—Tamil.

No. 712.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend with effect from the 1st September 1919, the provisions of sections 3 to 16 (both inclusive) of the said Act to Vemulapadu village in Narasapatam taluk, Vizagapatam district.

Ootacamund, August 19, 1919.

No. 713.—It is hereby announced for general information that the Indian Jails Committee constituted under the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 93 (Jails), dated the 29th April 1919, will visit the Madras Presidency on or about the 26th November 1919. Any non-official gentleman who wishes to place his opinions before the Committee should intimate that fact to the Secretary to Government, Home Department, on or before the 15th September 1919.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

(Miscellaneous.)

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Ootacamund, August 9, 1919.

No. 190.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the licenses granted under the said section to the undermentioned missionaries on the dates specified against each are hereby revoked:—

The Reverend Gaddala Rasavayah of the American Baptist Telugu Mission in the Guntur District—23rd February 1912.

Ootacamund, August 12, 1919.

The Reverend Paravaiyan Asirvadam of the South India United Church, in the district of Ramnad—1st December 1910.

No. 191.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (as amended by the Indian Christian Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1891), the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of a license to the Reverend Gidla Timothy of the American Evangelical Lutheran Mission, residing at Samalkota in the taluk of Cocanada in the district of Godavari, to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

MARRIAGE REGISTRARS.

Ootacamund, August 4, 1919.

No. 192.—In supersession of the existing notification on the subject and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 4 of the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the undermentioned appointments:—

(a) The District Registrars of Palghat, Calicut, Tellicherry, South Kanara and Madras, under the Indian Registration Act, 1908, to be Registrars of Marriages for the local areas comprised within their several districts;

(b) all Sub-Registrars for the time being of the several sub-districts in the districts of Palghat, Calicut, Tellicherry and South Kanara, under the Indian Registration Act, 1908, to be Registrars of Marriages for the local areas comprised within their several sub-districts.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 193.—Under the provisions of section 28 of the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896, and in supersession of the existing notification on the subject, the Governor in Council hereby directs that the District Registrars of Palghat, Calicut, Tellicherry, South Kanara and Madras, and all Sub-Registrars for the time being of the several sub-districts in the district of Palghat, Calicut, Tellicherry and South Kanara under the Indian Registration Act, 1908, shall be the officers through whom copies of notices under sub-section (1) of section 7, notice of withdrawal under sub-section (2) of section (7) and copies of objections under sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896, shall be served.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

(Legislative.)

LEAVE.

Ootacamund, August 13, 1919.

No. 46.—Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. C. N. Saravana Mudaliyar Avargal, Tamil Translator to Government, privilege leave for two months from the date of relief.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 47.—M.R.Ry. Noti Dasiswami Rao Avargal, Munshi to the Tamil Translator to Government, to act as Tamil Translator in the grade of Rs. 250—10—350 during the absence of M.R.Ry. C. N. Saravana Mudaliyar Avargal on leave.

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Ootacamund, August 13, 1919.

No. 275.—The Right Honourable the Secretary of State has granted Mr. E. G. A. Thomson, Deputy Commissioner of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, an extension of leave on medical certificate for three weeks from the 25th October 1919.

POSTINGS.

No. 278.—The following postings of deputy collectors are ordered :—

M.R.Ry. Anantapur Desaya Gunda Rao Garu, on relief from general duty, Bellary, to general duty, Guntur.

Ootacamund, August 10, 1919.

M.R.Ry. Dharmaraja Ayyar Krishnamurti Ayyar Avargal, on completion of special leave duty in the Ceded districts, to general duty, Chittoor.

Saiyid Ahmad Badsha Sahib Bahadur from general duty, Chittoor, to general duty, Ramnad.

No. 277.—The following postings of survey officers are ordered :—

(1) M.R.Ry. Kadayam Sankaraiyyar Gopala Ayyar Avargal, additional officer in No. III Survey Party, to be Officer in charge of Town Survey section attached to No. I Survey Party. (To join immediately.)

(2) M.R.Ry. P. Govindarajulu Nayudu Garu, additional officer in No. IV Survey Party to be additional officer in No. III Survey Party. (To join on the expiry of his privilege leave.)

ERRATUM.

Ootacamund, August 13, 1919.

In notification No. 235, dated 2nd August 1919, published at page 972 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th August 1919, *for* "Deputy Collector, *fifth* grade" *read* "Deputy Collector, *fourth* grade."

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, August 8, 1919.

No. 276.—Under sub-section (2) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of the 5·89 acres of land in S. Nos. 271/2 and 271/4 of Dupad village, Markapur taluk, Kurnool district, notified at page 877 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd June 1919 as having been required for village site of Dupad.

Ootacamund, August 9, 1919.

No. 273.—Under section 9 of the Madras Abkari Act (I of 1886) and in exercise of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor in Council hereby cancels Notification

Section 9. No. 40, dated 9th January 1919, published on pages 107—112 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th January 1919, and Notification No. 77, dated 6th December 1917, published on pages 1372–1373 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th December 1917, and makes the following appointments, viz.:—

Appointments.	Local area to which applicable.
A.—Under sub-section (4).	
The Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue—to exercise all the powers of a Collector in respect of the abkari revenue; to have, as a Member of the Board of Revenue, the control of the administration of the Abkari department and of the collection of the abkari revenue; and to exercise over Collectors, in respect of the abkari revenue, the control reserved by the Board of Revenue	Throughout the Presidency.
B.—Under sub-section (6).	
I. The following officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs department :—	
(1) Deputy Commissioners—to exercise all the powers of a Collector concurrently with the Collector, and subject to the control of the Commissioner—	
(i) in respect of the issue of permits under section 13 of the Act; and	Throughout the Presidency.
(ii) in respect of all other matters relating to the abkari revenue.	Within their respective divisions and in the case of the Deputy Commissioner, Northern division, also within the villages of the scheduled districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam shown in the annexed schedule; in the case of the Deputy Commissioner of Abkari, throughout the Presidency.
(2) Assistant Commissioners—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner in the first instance and ultimately of the Commissioner—	
(i) in respect of the issue of special permits under section 31 of the Act;	Throughout the Presidency.
(ii) in respect of the issue of licences under section 13 of the Act; and	Within their respective sub-divisions and in the case of the Assistant Commissioners, Waltair and Cocanada sub-divisions, also within the villages shown in the annexed schedule.
(iii) under chapter VIII of the Act.	

Appointments.	Local area to which applicable.
(2) Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Assistant Commissioner—	
(i) in respect of the issue of special permits under section 11 of the Act;	For the transport of toddy— Throughout the Presidency. For the transport of other liquors— Within the land revenue district or districts in which their circles or any part thereof are or is comprised, and in the case of the Inspectors of the Naupada, Bobbili and Polavaram circles, also within the villages shown against them in the annexed schedule.
(ii) in respect of the issue of licenses under section 13 of the Act; and (iii) under chapter VIII of the Act.	Within their respective circles, and in the case of the Inspectors of the Naupada, Bobbili, and Polavaram circles, also within the villages shown against them in the annexed schedule.
(3) Inspectors in charge of distillery circles—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner of Abkari in the first instance and ultimately of the Commissioner in respect of the supervision and management of licensed distilleries, warehouses and breweries.	*Distillery Inspector, Northern Circle.*—Within the Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Madras and Chingleput and Chittoor districts. *Distillery Inspector, Southern Circle.*—Within the North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Salem, South Kanara and Malabar districts.
(4) Officers in charge of licensed distilleries and warehouses—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector in respect of the issue of special permits under section 11 for the transport of liquor made in or issued from the distilleries and warehouses of which they are in charge, concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner of Abkari.	Throughout the Presidency.
(5) Officers in charge of land custom stations on the Pondicherry, Karikal, Mahe and Yanam frontiers—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Collector in respect of the issue of special permits under section 11 for the transport of foreign liquor imported from French territory.	
(7) Officers in charge of Chowkie stations on the Kurnool and Bellary-Hyderabad frontier—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Collector in respect of the issue of special permits for transport under section 11 and licences for possession under section 13 of the Act, of toddy brought from the Nizam's dominions.	Within the Kurnool and Bellary districts, respectively.
(8) Officers in charge of Government store houses for the storage of intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Collector in respect of the issue of permits under section 11 of the Act for the transport of the hemp crop to the place of manufacture, of the manufactured produce thereof to the Government store-houses and of intoxicating drugs removed from the store-houses to shops and depots.	Throughout the Presidency.
11. The following officers of the Land Revenue administration—	
(1) Sub-Collectors, Assistant and Deputy Collectors—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Collector—	
(i) in respect of the issue of special permits under section 11 of the Act;	Throughout the Presidency.

Appointments.	Local area to which applicable.
(ii) in respect of the issue of licences under section 13 of the Act; and (iii) under chapter VIII of the Act.	Within their respective local jurisdictions as officers of Land Revenue.
(3) Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars, Taluk Sarishtadars and Taluk Head Assistants—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Collector—	
(i) in respect of the issue of special permits under section 11 of the Act;	For the transport of toddy— Throughout the Presidency For the transport of other kinds of liquors— Within the district.
(ii) in respect of the issue of licences under section 13 of the Act; and (iii) under chapter VIII of the Act	Within their respective local jurisdictions as officers of Land Revenue.
III Abkari Inspector, Abkari Assistant Inspector, Godavari Agency—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Collector—	
(i) in respect of the issue of special permits under section 11 of the Act;	For the transport of toddy— Throughout the Presidency For the transport of other kinds of liquors— Within the Godavari district.
(ii) in respect of the issue of licences under section 13 of the Act; and (iii) under chapter VIII of the Act	Within the Godavari Agency.
IV. The Salt and Abkari Superintendent, Pudukkottai—to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of a Collector in respect of the issue of special permits under section 11 for the transport from one part of the Pudukkottai State to another, across intervening British territory, of liquor manufactured in that State.	Within the districts of Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Madura.
V. Licensed brewers—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector in respect of the issue of special permits under section 11 for the transport of beer made in their breweries, concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner of Abkari.	Throughout the Presidency.
VI. Licensed wholesale vendors of country spirits—to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of a Collector in respect of the issue of special permits under section 11 for the transport of such spirits sold by themselves, concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Collector.	Within the area specified in their licences.
VII. Licensed wholesale vendors of intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant, and if the Collector shall so order, their managers and gumastas—to perform all the duties of a Collector in respect of the issue of special permits for the transport of such drugs sold by themselves, concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Collector.	Throughout the Presidency.
VIII. The Resident in Mysore, Travancore and Cochin, and at Hyderabad—to exercise all the powers of a Collector under sections 7 and 11 of the Act in respect of the issue of permits for the export of intoxicating drugs including cocaine and its substitutes in the Native States of Mysore, Travancore and Cochin and Hyderabad respectively, and for the transport of the drugs to the limits of British territory.	Throughout the Presidency.
IX. Licensed vendors of coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, every other intoxicating drink or substance prepared from the coca plant, and all drugs, synthetic or other having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine and all preparations and admixtures of any of the above to perform all the duties of a Collector in respect of the issue of special permits for transport of such drugs sold by themselves concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Collector.	Throughout the Presidency.
X. The Excise Superintendent, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, or other officer to whom the duty may be assigned by him—to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of a Collector in respect of the issue of special permits under sections 6 and 11 for the import and transport from Bangalore to any part of the Presidency of beer manufactured at the Bangalore Brewery.	Throughout the Presidency.

Appointments	Local area to which applicable
C.—Under sub-section (d).	
(i) All officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department in charge of circles—to perform the acts and duties mentioned in sections 40 to 53 inclusive of the Act.	Within their respective circles and in the case of the Inspectors of the Nuspada, Bobbili and Polavaram Circles also within the villages shown against them in the annexed schedule.
(ii) Excise Inspector for Railways—to perform the acts and duties mentioned in sections 40 to 53 inclusive of the Act.	Throughout the Presidency.
(iii) The Abkari Inspector and the Abkari Assistant Inspector, Godavari Agency—to perform the acts and duties mentioned in sections 40 to 53 inclusive of the Act.	Abkari Inspector, throughout the Godavari Agency, and the Abkari Assistant Inspector within the Bhadrachalam and Nagar taluks.
D.—Under sub-section (e).	
(1) Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners, Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, on duty within the Madras Presidency to be Abkari officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of sections 31, 32, 34, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59 and 72 of the Act and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the sections aforesaid.	Deputy Commissioners within their divisions and the Deputy Commissioner of Abkari, throughout the Presidency, Assistant Commissioners within their subdivisions and in the case of the Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division, and the Assistant Commissioners, Waltair and Cocanada subdivisions, also within the villages shown in the annexed schedule. Inspectors within their circles and in the case of Inspectors of the Nuspada, Bobbili and Polavaram circles also within the villages shown against them in the annexed schedule. Assistant and Sub-Inspectors within the circles and villages of the Agency tracts in which the Inspectors of the circle to which they are attached exercise their powers.
(2) Inspectors, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, in charge of Distillery Circles, and Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors attached to distilleries and warehouses, to be Abkari officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of sections 31, 32, 34, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59 and 72 of the Act and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the sections aforesaid.	Distillery Inspector, Northern Circle—Within the Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Madras, Chingleput and Chittoor districts.
	Distillery Inspector, Southern Circle—Within the North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Salem, South Kanara and Malabar districts.
(3) Excise Inspector for Railways and his Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors on duty within the Madras Presidency to be Abkari officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of sections 31, 35, 34, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59 and 72 of the Act and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the sections aforesaid.	Throughout the Presidency.
(4) Petty officers and peons of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department on duty within the Madras Presidency to be Abkari officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of sections 34, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59 and 72 of the Act, and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the sections aforesaid.	Within the circles to which they are attached, and in the case of the petty officers and peons in the Nuspada, Bobbili, and Polavaram circles also within the villages shown against their respective circles in the annexed schedule. Throughout the Presidency in the case of the petty officers and peons of the Excise Inspector for Railways.

Appointments.	Local area to which applicable.
(5) The Customs Collector, Bapatla, to be an Abkari officer for the purposes of sections 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 53, 58 and 72 of the Act, and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the sections aforesaid.	Within the circle to which he is attached.
(6) Special Assistant Agents—Godavari Agency, Abkari Inspector, Abkari Assistant Inspector, Abkari Sub-Inspectors—Godavari Agency to be Abkari officers for the purposes of sections 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 53, 59 and 72 of the Act and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the sections aforesaid.	Within the Godavari Agency.
(7) Abkari peons, Godavari Agency, to be Abkari officers for the purposes of sections 34, 35, 36, 38, 53, 58 and 72 of the Act, and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the sections aforesaid.	Within the Godavari Agency.

Provided that, with reference to sections 31 and 34 of the Act, there shall be no limit of jurisdiction within the Presidency for the Abkari and other departmental officers named therein; but all persons arrested and all seizures made thereunder shall without delay be made over to the Abkari officer possessing local jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE

NORTHERN DIVISION

Western Subdivision

Narapada circle ..	The villages comprised in the Bayaghada range	The Parlakimedi Maliahs—Ganjam Agency.
	Gadivalasa	Salur Agency
	Jallidivalasa	
	Velagavalasa	Pottangi Agency.
	Padalavalasa	
Bobbili circle ..	Villages comprised in the Bamini and Gumma-Lakshmipuram ranges	Gumpur and Parvatipuram Agencies.
	Villages comprised in the Seethampet range	Palkonda Agency.

POLAVARAM CIRCLE.

Coconada Subdivision.

Villages. *Viravelli Agency.*	Villages. *Golgonda Agency*—cont.	Villages *Golgonda Agency*—cont.
Jiravad.	Tulabadu.	Nekkalapadu
Golgonda Agency.	Yerravaram	Sarandonapalem.
Pedu Juggammapeta.	Anantabhupalapatnam	Bujendrapalem.
Dharmavaram	Kondasantha.	Kottuingavaram
Kottagudem.	Gummidivaripalem.	Pattasingavaram.
Sarabhabhupalapatnam	Bobbangi.	Kokurupadu.
Gunapadi	Dannuru.	Pittachelama.
Gelugondapeta	Rellakapalem.	Nadimpalem.
Vedurupalli.	Mudapeta.	Mulala Mukuram.
Krishnapuram Agraharam.	Dharmavaram (near Dharakonda forest reserve).	Lubburu
Kodavatipuri.	Ramannapalem.	Ganjam
Gummidigedda.	Bullavaram.	Chillapenkulapadu.
Surabhapalli.	Goparam	Chintalapadi.
Kelavevodda Surabhavaram.	Jammuru.	Panasalapadu.
Pattinagudharapalem.	Kukuru (Chaitanpadu mutta)	Jogampeta
Chammachinta.	Gedabapalem	Sulaku.
Ghantavari Kottagudem.	Chittampadi.	Nunnalapalem.
Vallasampudu	Ramannapalem.	Revallu.
Padi	Bandivalsa.	Rampa.
Kurkumpa.	Koyyuru.	Sunarlapadu
Kumarapuram	Geddapalli	Gangaram
Chidikada	Pidatamamidi	Chintavaripalem.
Krishnadevipeta	Murrivada.	Lusam.
Lakshmipuram	Peddanapalem.	Makaram.
Kendagolira	Doddavaram, hamlet of Chidipalem	Bhimavaram.
Sarabhupati Agraharam		Kinnarti.
Ramachandrapuram Agraharam	Tallapalem.	Valasampeta.
Ratnampeta of Antada mutta	Chidipalem	Gangolu
Lingapuram.	Potaram,	Ramarajupalem.
Kulleru.		Mulagalamutta

Polavaram Circle—*cont*
Coconada subdivision—cont.

Villages	Villages	Villages
Golgonda Agency—cont.	*Golgonda Agency*—cont.	*Golgonda Agency*—cont
Totalara.	Kottapalem	Parikulu
Kottarallukoddi.	Tadachettipalem.	Nallagonda
Nallagonda.	Velagulapalem.	Kuppakonda.
Nadimapalem.	Ravimanupalem.	Totakur.
Katragedda.	Battamatta	Kotturu (Aruda Mutta).
Gannalapalem.	Ravimanupakulu.	Rampata
Battapanukulu.	Revanapalli	Bojanaru.
Gambiram.	Veeranayudupakulu.	Marisolu.
Kamparigula.	Ratnampeta.	Donnlagondi.
Mugibeddi.	Bangarampeta.	Tenkalapunaketu.
Bangarupalem.	Pandesipakulu.	Badarallu.
Bennavaram	Balamkurapakudu.	Kotturu (Gudem Kottavidhi matta)
Nimmagedda.	Gummalapalem.	Sirasvaram.
Agraharam.	Pitteddipukula	Venkannapalem, hamlet of Sarugudu.
Sambhunnapalem.	Kottapalli.	
Shikayapalem.	Yeddumemidi.	

ACQUISITION OF LANDS

Octacamund, August 8, 1919

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 4·14 acres be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the village-site for Madigas; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Markapur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Markapur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kurnool district, Cumbum taluk, Salakalavid village

	Acs
Nystaram, dry, S No 274, belonging to Eegu Ramanna pattadar (deceased) his first son Venkatarayudu (minor), his second son Venkatanarayana (minor), his third son Venkatachenadu (minor) and his wife Subbamma (guardian), bounded on the south by S. No. 271, west by S No 275 Vaga; south and west by S. No. 280 Vaga	4·14

Ootacamund, August 13, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·08 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the diversion of Rajak-ive of Annayagaripalli; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Rajampet, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Rajampet, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Cuddapah district, Rajampet taluk, Anantayagaripalli village.

	Acres.
Dry, inam, unassessed personal inam, S No. 205, belonging to Mangala Changadu, bounded on the north by S. No. 197; east by S Nos. 197 and 201; south by S. No. 274, west by S No 206	0·08

A. F. G MOSCARDI,
Temp. Addl. Secretary to Government.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Ootacamund, August 12, 1919.

No. 320.—Under articles 289 and 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, M R Ry L. S. Krishnan Avargal, Probationary Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, privilege leave for one month and fourteen days with effect from or after 15th August 1919.

Ootacamund, August, 16, 1919.

No. 321.—M.R.Ry. A. Ramanuja Achariyar Avargal, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madura, privilege leave for three months from or after the 16th August 1919.

APPOINTMENT.

Ootacamund, August 18, 1919.

No. 322.—Mr T. Clear, Deputy Conservator of Forests, to be District Forest Officer, Tinnevelly vice Hammil.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, August 9, 1919.

No 323.—The Governor in Council is pleased to declare the post of Pisciculturul Assistant in the Department of Fisheries to be a gazetted post.

Cutcherry, August 10, 1919.

No. 324.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TRADING BY FOREIGNERS.

Simla, the 2nd August 1919.

No. 5706.—In pursuance of section 3 of the Indian Companies (Foreign Interests) Act, 1918 (XX of 1918), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare the Anglo-Burma Rice Company, Limited, to be a Company with restrictive provisions within the meaning of the said Act and the following clauses of the Articles of Association of the said Company to be restrictive provisions :—

Article 8.—In order to prevent foreign control of the Company the following provisions shall apply (namely) :—

(*a*) The Company shall not be entitled to issue share warrants to bearer.

(*b*) Every application for the allotment of shares and every transfer of shares presented for registration shall be accompanied by :—

(1) in the case of an application made by, or transfer to, an individual, a declaration by the applicant or transferee stating whether he is or is not a British subject, and whether he has or has not ever taken an oath of allegiance or otherwise become a citizen or subject of any, and, if so, what enemy or foreign Sovereign or State ; and, if a British subject, whether he is a natural born British subject, or a British subject by naturalisation or otherwise, and, if naturalised, whether he remains for any purpose in the allegiance of any, and, if so, what, enemy or foreign Sovereign or State ;

(2) in the case of an application made by, or transfer to, a corporation, a declaration made on behalf of the corporation by the secretary or other officer authorised in that behalf stating whether the corporation is an enemy or foreign corporation or a corporation under enemy or foreign control, and

(3) in each of the said cases a declaration made as aforesaid stating whether there is or is not any arrangement under which the applicant or transferee will hold the shares or any of the shares, if allotted or transferred to such applicant or transferee in trust for or on behalf of or in any way directly or indirectly under the control or directions of any enemy or foreigner or enemy or foreign State, or enemy or foreign corporation, or any corporation under enemy or foreign control, and if any such arrangement exists the nature thereof, and in any case the Directors may, before making any allotment or passing any transfer, require such further evidence as in their absolute discretion they think necessary in support of any such declaration.

(*c*) No share shall, without the previous consent in writing of the Local Government be held by any enemy or enemy corporation or corporation under enemy control or by any member in trust for or on behalf of, or in any way, directly or indirectly, at the disposal or under the control or direction of any enemy or enemy State or enemy corporation or corporation under enemy control.

(*d*) The Directors shall not, without the previous consent in writing of the Local Government, allot any shares or register any transfer of shares which it may appear from the declaration to be made under paragraph (*b*) would upon such allotment or transfer be held in contravention of paragraph (*c*).

(*e*) In the event of its being proved to the satisfaction of the Directors (1) that any share is at any time held in contravention of the provisions of paragraph (*c*) or (2) that the declaration to be made under paragraph (*b*) is untrue as regards any of the shares to which such declaration relates such shares shall in case (1) and may in case (2) be forfeited by resolution of the Directors, which shall be final and conclusive and not subject to question by any person on any ground whatever, and upon such resolution being passed the holder of such shares shall cease to have any interest therein or claim against the Company in respect thereof or for the payment of any sums paid up thereon.

(*f*) The Directors shall not without the consent of the Local Government allot any shares or register any transfer of shares, the allotment or registration of which would cause more than forty per cent of the total of the issued share capital or more than twenty-five per cent of the voting power for the time being of the Company to be held by foreigners and/or foreign corporations or corporations under foreign control, and/or by any person who as shown by the declaration to be made under clause (*b*) holds shares in trust for or on behalf of or in any way directly or indirectly under the control or directions of any foreigner, foreign State, foreign corporation or corporation under foreign control, or under any such arrangement as is referred to in paragraph (*b*) (3) and may also decline to register any transfer of shares to any person who, even though such person be a British subject, may by resolution of the Directors (which shall be final and conclusive and not subject to any question by any person on any ground whatever) be declared to be an undesirable person to admit to membership, on the ground that such person is, in the opinion of the Directors, subject to the influence of any enemy State, body person or corporation, or corporation under enemy control.

(*g*) If at any time, by reason of the holder of any shares in the Company ceasing to be a British subject, or dying, or coming under any arrangement under which he holds any share in trust for or on behalf of or in any way directly or indirectly under the control or directions of, or becoming in the opinion of the Local Government subject to the influence of, any foreign state, body, person or corporation, or corporation under foreign control, or for any other reason, more than forty per cent of the issued share capital or more than twenty five per cent of the voting power for the time being of the Company is, without the consent of the Local Government, held by or under the control of any foreigners, foreign State, and/or foreign corporation, or corporation under foreign control, the Directors may at any time and shall at the request of the Local Government serve on the holder of the shares in question, a notice in writing, requiring such holder to retire from the Company, and upon such notice being given, the shares shall not confer any vote until they have been transferred.

(h) If, within thirty days from the date of the service of such notice on such holder (hereinafter referred to as the "retiring member") there have not been duly lodged for registration transfers to individuals being British subjects approved by the Directors as desirable persons to admit to membership of all shares in the Company held by the retiring member, executed both by the retiring member and the transferees, the retiring member shall be bound at any time within three calendar months from the expiration of such thirty days, when called upon by the Directors by notice in writing so to do, to sell and transfer all the shares in the Company for the time being held by him to any person selected by the Directors to purchase the same (hereinafter called the "proposed transferee") at the price hereinafter mentioned.

(i) The price shall be such price as may be agreed upon between the retiring member and the proposed transferee, or in default of agreement shall be the average of the middle market prices of the shares of the Company of the class to be transferred, quoted on the London Stock Exchange during the calendar month last ending before the date when the notice to sell was served (such average price to be certified by the Company's brokers for the time being), and, should there be no such quotation, shall be such price as may be certified by the Company's auditors for the time being, as being the fair value of the shares to be transferred.

(j) The notice calling upon any retiring member to sell and transfer any shares in the Company pursuant to the last preceding paragraphs, shall state the name and address of the proposed transferee, and shall fix a time and place for the completion of the transfer, and should the retiring member make default in transferring the shares to the proposed transferee at the time and place so named, otherwise than by reason of default by the proposed transferee in payment of the purchase price therefor, the Company may receive the purchase price, and shall thereupon cause the name of the proposed transferee to be entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares, and shall hold the purchase price in trust for the retiring member. The receipt of the Company for the purchase price shall be a good discharge to the proposed transferee, and he shall not be bound to see to the application thereof, and after the name of the proposed transferee has been entered in the register in purported exercise of the aforesaid powers, the validity of the proceedings shall not be questioned by any person or in any manner whatsoever.

(k) In the event of any shareholder ceasing to be a British subject, or coming without the consent of the Local Government, under any arrangement under which he holds any share in trust for or on behalf of or in any way directly or indirectly under the control or directions of any foreign State, body, person or corporation or corporation under foreign control, he shall within thirty days disclose the fact to the Directors, and failure to make such a disclosure within such period shall render the shares liable to forfeiture in the manner provided by paragraph (e) hereof, provided that no such right of forfeiture under this article shall be exercised by the Directors without the consent of the Local Government.

(l) No enemy shall be qualified to be a Director or alternate Director, and not less than three-fourths of the Board, including the Chairman thereof, shall at all times be British subjects resident in British India.

(m) The office of a Director shall be vacated—

(1) if he ceases to be a British subject, or ceases to reside in British India, and by reason of his so doing there ceases to be a three-fourths majority of the Board who are British subjects resident in British India;

(2) if he be called upon in writing by at least three-fourths of all the other Directors for the time being to resign office on the ground that he is, in their opinion, subject to the influence of an enemy State, body, person or corporation, or a corporation under enemy control, and for that reason is not a desirable person to hold office as a Director, and so that the opinion of a three-fourths majority of such other Directors so expressed shall not be subject to question or control by any person or on any ground whatsoever.

(n) In these provisions:—

the expression "director" includes any member of any local board or committee of management or other like body;

the expression "enemy" means a citizen or subject of any State which was on the 1st January 1917 at war with His Majesty the King;

the expression "enemy corporation" means any corporation incorporated in and subject to the laws of any enemy State;

the expression "corporation under enemy control" means—

(a) a corporation of which the majority of the directors, or persons occupying the position of directors, by whatever name called are enemies;

(b) a corporation, members of which, holding shares or stock conferring a majority of the votes, are enemies or enemy corporation, or persons who hold such shares or stock directly or indirectly on behalf, or under the control or directions of enemies, an enemy State, or enemy corporations;

(c) a corporation which is by any other means, whether of a like or of different character, in fact under the control of enemies, an enemy State or enemy corporations;

(d) a corporation the executive whereof is a corporation within (a), (b) or (c);

the expression "foreign" means every person other than an enemy as hereinbefore defined who is not a British subject;

the expression "foreign corporation" means any corporation (other than a corporation incorporated in or under the laws of any enemy State) which is not incorporated in and under the laws of and has not its principal place of business in some part of the British Empire;

the expression "corporation under foreign control" means—

(a) a corporation of which the majority of directors or persons occupying the position of directors by whatever name called are foreigners;

(b) a corporation members of which holding shares or stock conferring a majority of the votes are foreigners or foreign corporations or persons who hold such shares or stock directly or indirectly on behalf or under the control or directions of foreigners, a foreign State or foreign corporations;

(c) a corporation which is by any other means, whether of a like or of different character in fact under the control of foreigners, a foreign State or foreign corporations;

(*d*) a corporation wherein the executive is a corporation within (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*);

the expression "shares" shall include any securities issued by the Company which carry any power of voting with respect to the management of the Company, and the expression "Shareholder" shall have a corresponding meaning;

any resolution purporting to give any power of voting by reason of which the limit of voting power imposed by paragraph (*f*) would be exceeded shall be null and void.

Article 27.—(*a*) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained the Directors may refuse to register any transfer of a share (1) where the Company has a lien on the share, or (2) where the Directors are not of the opinion that it is desirable to admit the proposed transferee to membership. But the foregoing section (2) of this paragraph shall not apply to a transfer made pursuant to paragraph (*d*) of this clause except in the case of a transfer by a Company to a Director thereof who is not already a member, and the provisions of this clause are subject to the provisions of these Articles for preventing foreign control of the Company.

Article 28.—The executors or administrators of a deceased sole holder of a share shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the share. In the case of a share registered in the names of two or more holders, the survivors or survivor, or the executors or administrators of the last survivor, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the share. The provisions of this clause are subject to the provisions of these Articles for preventing foreign control of the Company.

Article 29.—Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall, upon such evidence of his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors, have the right, either to be registered as a member in respect of the share or, instead of being registered himself, to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or bankrupt member could have made; but the provisions of these Articles as to the transfer and sale of shares and as to refusal to register and suspending registration of transfers shall apply in the same manner as in the case of a transfer of the share by the deceased or bankrupt member before the death or bankruptcy. The provisions of this clause are subject to the provisions of these Articles for preventing foreign control of the Company.

Article 92.—The office of a Director should also be vacated in accordance with the provisions of these Articles for preventing foreign control of the Company.

Article 93 (*g*).—The provisions of this clause are subject to the provisions of these Articles for preventing foreign control of the Company.

Article 94 (*c*).—The provisions of this clause are subject to the provisions of these Articles for preventing foreign control of the Company.

Article 97 (*i*).—The provisions of this clause are subject to the provisions of these Articles for preventing foreign control of the Company.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Ootacamund, August 14, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 15·37 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Madras Forest College Camp; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvannamalai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvannamalai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Arcot district, Polur taluk, Jamunamarathur (hamlet of Kevilur), Polur taluk Jevadi village.

	Acs.
Dry, S. No. 81-1 C, belonging to Ketvadai Kavandan, Muthuswami Kavandan, Chinnakuttaya Kavandan and Chinnaswamy Kavandan—minor by guardian, Annamalai Ammal (mother)—, bounded on the north by S. No. 80; east by S. Nos. 16 and 78; south by S. Nos. 151 and 77, west by S. No. 81-1 B. ..	15 37

A. Y. G CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Marine.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, August 11, 1919.

No. 76.—Under section 15 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905, the Governor in Council appoints Mr. Harold Haynes Hood to be a trustee of the Port of Madras, *vice* Mr. F. S. Pownall, resigned.

Ootacamund, August 16, 1919.

No. 77.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section 1, clause (*p*) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), as amended by the Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1911, (IV of 1911), the Governor in Council proposes to make the following amendments in the rules under the said section of the said Act relating to infectious or contagious diseases which were published with Marine Department Notification No. 9, dated the 17th February 1917, at pages 211–220 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 20th idem.

Any objection or suggestion that may be made in respect of these rules by any person interested therein will be considered on the expiry of one month from their publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

Draft Amendments.

In line 8 of the preamble of the notification above cited *insert* a comma after "Scarlet Fever" and *substitute* "(10) Jigger and (11) Acute pneumonia" *for* "and (10) Jigger".

In rule 17, Part VI, *substitute* a comma for the word "or" between "VI (D)" and "VI (E)" and *add* "or VI (F)" after "VI (E)".

Insert the following as "Part VI (F)—Acute pneumonia" between "Part VI (E)—Jigger" and "Part VII—General :—"

30-A. In the case of a vessel having on board any person or persons suffering from acute pneumonia—

The Health Officer shall carefully examine every person on board and may in his discretion

(1) arrange for the removal to hospital for treatment of any person or persons found to be suffering from influenza, and

(2) order the disinfection of the clothes, bedding, etc., of all persons on board.

Ootacamund, August 13, 1919.

No. 78.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), as amended by the Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1916 (VI of 1916), the Governor in Council proposes to issue the following additions and amendments to the rules for regulating the use of the piers and wharves at the various ports in this Presidency other than the port of Madras published on page 809 of Part I of the *Fort St George Gazette*, dated 24th June 1919.

The draft of the additions and amendments is published hereunder as required by section 6, sub-section (2) of the Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that they will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th October 1919.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the additions and amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Draft additions and amendments proposed.

Add the following after rule 9 under Part I—General rules :—

10. No person shall, without lawful excuse, make any use of the pier or any of its appurtenances, fixed or movable, so as to cause damage thereto.

11. No person shall, without lawful excuse, cut, sever or unfasten, or shall otherwise injure, any rope, chain or other fastening by which any boat, barge or raft shall be made fast to the pier, or to any buoy near the same

Renumber the rules in Part II—Special rules as '1' and '2' instead of '10' and '11'.

Ootacamund, August 18, 1919.

No. 79.—The following is published for information :—

From A. V. V. Ayyar, Esq., B.A., C.I.E., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Marine Department, Letter No. 1903 F., dated Simla, the 29th July 1919.

I am directed to invite a reference to the letter from this Department No. 2956-S R., dated the 3rd June 1901, and to state that recoveries of Bazar and Minicoy light dues should in future be effected in India at the official rate of exchange prevailing at the time the collections are made, this rate being at present 1*s.* 6*d.* the rupee.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Ootacamund, August 12, 1919.

The Secretary of State for India has granted Mr J. L. Thompson, Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers, Madras, six months' furlough to the 29th November 1919 on demobilisation.

Ootacamund, August 14, 1919.

Under articles 233, 260 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations and G.O. No 177, Financial, dated the 7th March 1919, M.H.Ry. Boo Sahib Coimbatore Lakshminarasayya Venkatasubbarayya, Sub-Engineer, first grade, temporary, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, is granted, with effect from the 16th February 1919, combined leave for one year four months and nineteen days (viz., privilege leave for five months and thirteen days, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period).

(The notification granting four months' privilege leave, with effect from the 16th February 1919, published in Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 8th July 1919, is hereby cancelled).

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Ootacamund, August 15, 1919.

Under paragraph 3 (2) of the Government of India Letter No. 219, dated the 11th October 1918, recorded with G.O. No 396, Financial, dated the 27th May 1919, Mr. James Pate, M.E., D.S.O., Assistant Engineer, is granted an extension of furlough for two months in addition to the six months' leave sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 29th May 1919—*vide* notification published in Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 29th July 1919.

APPOINTMENT.

Ootacamund, August 14, 1919.

Mr. Ralph Jaskon, Assistant Consulting Architect to Government, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Architect to Government, during the absence on leave of Mr. William Henry Nicholls, or until further orders.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, August 12, 1919.

The following extracts from the notifications published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated 14th June 1919, are republished:—

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th June 1919.

PART A—PROMOTIONS.

In the Army Reserve

No. 3147.—The following promotion is made subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INFANTRY BRANCH.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Arthur Winfield Nightingale. Dated 30th April 1919.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No 2193.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

Third supplement, dated the 16th April 1919, to the *London Gazette* of the 15th April 1919, pages 4975 to 4990.—

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD, ST. JAMES'S PALACE,
16TH APRIL 1919.

The KING has been graciously pleased to command, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for War, that the following appointments to, and promotions, in the Order of the British Empire, which were published in the *London Gazette* on the dates stated, shall be transferred to the Military Division of the order, in terms of the notification published in the *London Gazette*, No 31084 of 27th December 1918:—

Member.

Way, Lieut. John Dover, I.A.R.O.—13th November 1918.

W. J. J. HOWLEY,
Secy to Govt., P.W.D. (General and Irrigation).

Madras, August 2, 1919.

The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Simla, the 2nd July 1919

No. 298 P.-19. The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, having inspected the Tiruturaipundi-Vedaranniyam Railway, authorized its opening for passenger traffic on 15th May 1919.

The Railway Board, having considered his report, have confirmed his action

E. BARNARDISTON,
Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (Railways).

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Ootacamund, August 14, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 9 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a

public purpose, to wit, for a field bathi; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Ramachandrapuram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Ramachandrapuram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Ramachandrapuram taluk, Chodavaram village.

	CENTS.
Jiravati, wet, S. No. 188, belonging to Yerlagadda Bulli Ammayi being minor, her guardian and father Bikkini Venkatrayudu, bounded on the north by No. 183; east by No. 187-4; south by No. 187-3; west by No. 187-1	1
Ineam, pulla, dry, but settlement wet, S. No. 187-4, belonging to Yerlagadda Bulli Ammayi being minor, her guardian and father Bikkini Venkatrayudu, bounded on the north by No. 188, east by No. 187-5, south by No. 187-3; west by No. 188	1
Inam, pulla, dry, but settlement wet, S. No. 187-6, belonging to Datla Venkatapatiraju, son of Venkatarnamaraju of Pasua, bounded on the north and east by No. 188, south by No. 187-3; west by No. 187-4.	1
Total ..	3

Ootacamund, August 18, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·07 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a purpose, to wit, for repairs to No IV-B Yenamilli Bapayya tank of Kapavaram; and, public under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Rajahmundry, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Rajahmundry, and may be inspected at any time during the office hours.

Godavari district, Rajahmundry taluk, Kapavaram village.

	ACRE.
Jiravati, dry, S No. 417-1, belonging to Mamidipalli Venkataswami and Lingayya, bounded on the north by S No 417-1; east by No. 450 tank bund; south and west by No. 417-1	0·07

Ootacamund, August 12, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·1 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a bodi to irrigate S No. 129; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Ramachandrapur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Ramachandrapur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Ramachandrapur taluk, Chodavaram village

	ACRE.
Jiravati, wet, No. 126 A, belonging to Mantipa Venkatakrishnamraju, bounded on the north by No. 127; east by No 126 B; south by No. 112; west by No. 126	0·1

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·09 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for demarcating margins along the south channel; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Divi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. Under section 17 of the Act, the Tahsildar is authorized to take possession of the land immediately fifteen days after the publication of the notice under section 9 (1) of the Act.

Kistna district, Divi taluk, Vekamur village.

	ACRE.
Anicut, patwari, dry, No. 475-6 A-2, belonging to Mopalari Hanumantha Rao, bounded on the north by No 475-6 E; east by No. 475-6 B; south by No. 175-6; west by No. 475-6 A-1	0·09

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·67 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for diverting the Agaram supply channel; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Tirukkoyilur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Tirukkoyilur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. Under section 17 (1) of the abovementioned Act the Divisional Officer, Tirukkoyilur, is directed to take possession of the land fifteen days after the publication of the notification.

South Arcot district, Tirukkoyilur taluk, Kottegam village.

	ACRE.
Dry, S. No 127-4 as per subdivision records enclosed, belonging to Ramaswami Ayyar and Ramanuja Ayyar, bounded on the north by S. No. 125-1; east by S. No 127; south and west by S. No. 129 ..	0·29
Dry, S No. 128-2 as per subdivision records enclosed, belonging to Ramaswami Ayyar and Ramanuja Ayyar, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 128-1; south and west by S. No 129	0·05
Dry, S No. 129-3 as per subdivision records enclosed, belonging to Ramaswami Ayyar and Ramanuja Ayyar, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 128-1; east by S. No. 130-E, Kalamalam, south by S. No. 129; west by S. Nos. 129 and 128-2	0·09

Kalamalam village.

Wet, S. No. 193-3 as per subdivision records enclosed, belonging to Arumachala Chetti of Kalamalam, bounded on the north by S. No. 193-2; east by S. No. 193-4; south by S. No. 184; west by S. No. 125 of Kottegam	0·13
Wet, S. No 191-4 as per subdivision records enclosed, belonging to Arumachala Pandaram of Kalamalam, bounded on the north by S No. 193-3; east by S. No. 191; south by S No. 194; west by S. No. 193-2 ..	0·14
Total ..	0·67

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·37 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for margins along south channel; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Divi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. Under section 17 of the Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is authorized to take possession of the lands immediately after fifteen days of the publication of the notice under section 9 (1) of the Act.

Kistna district, Divi taluk, Kottapalem village.

	ACRE.
Government, sari, dandiaha, No. 664-2 A, belonging to Yelapragada Kameswaralu, Mathi Surayya, bounded on the north by No. 664; east by No. 664-2 B, south by No. 668; west by No. 664-5	0·05
Government, sari, No. 771-4 A-1, belonging to Vaka Ankaiah, bounded on the north by No. 668; east by No. 771-13; south by No. 771-16 B, west by No. 771-4 A-1	0·06
Government, sari, No. 771-1 A, belonging to Peddibovina Ramudu, bounded on the north by No. 771-3 A; east by No. 771-1 E; south by No. 778; west by No. 771-3	0·02
Government, sari, No. 771-3 A, belonging to Vaka Ankaiah, bounded on the north by No. 771-13 A; east by No. 771-3 E; south by No. 771-1 A; west by No. 771-9	0·03
Government, sari, No. 771-16 B, belonging to Vaka Ankaiah, bounded on the north by No. 771-4 A-1; east by No. 771-9, south by No. 771-5, west by No. 771-16 A	0·07
Government sari, No. 771-12 A, belonging to Vaka Mundigadu, bounded on the north by No. 668, east by No. 771-12 B, south by No. 771-16 A, west by No. 771-11	0·03
Government, sari, No. 733-1 A, belonging to Chitla Anjayya, bounded on the north by No. 734; east by No. 733 B; south by No. 717; west by No. 732-3	0·01
Government, sari, No. 748 I A 2, belonging to Chintalapina Ellagadu, bounded on the north by No. 748; east by No. 148 B; south by No. 746; west by No. 748-1 A-1	0·03
Government, sari, No. 795-1 A, belonging to Bollapalli Sathayya, bounded on the north by No. 793; east by No. 799-1 B; south by No. 794, west by No. 795-2	0·03
Government, sari, No. 754-1 B-1, belonging to Chitla Krishnamma, bounded on the north by No. 754-5; east by No. 795, south by No. 754-1 B-2, west by No. 754-6	0·01
Total ..	0·37

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·35 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for margins along central channel No. 2, Tsedavaram branch; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Divi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Divi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. Under section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is authorized to take possession of the lands immediately 15 days after the publication of the notice under section 9 (1).

Kistna district, Divi taluk, Tsedavaram village.

	ACRE.
Dry, damaish No. 70-2 C-1 A, belonging to Lanka Mukthavjandu, Pagolu Subbayya, bounded on the north by No. 69; east by No. 73-2 C-1 B; south by No. 71, west by No. 70 B	0·23
Dry, damaish No. 71-2 A, belonging to Mandali Sreeramulu Medikonda Venkadu, bounded on the north by No. 70; east by No. 71-2 B; south by No. 71-1; west by Nos. 71-2, 72	0·12
Total ..	0·35

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·41 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for margins along central channel No. 2, Tsedavaram branch; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Divi is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Divi and may be inspected at any time during office hours. Under section 17 the Tahsildar, Divi, is authorized to take possession of lands immediately 15 days after the publication of the notice under section 9 (1).

Kistna district, Divi taluk, Nangegadda village.

	ACRE.
Government, sari, No. 88-2 C-1, belonging to Bandreddi Swami, bounded on the north by No. 88-2 B, east by No 85, south by No. 881 C-2; west by No. 96-1 A-1 A	0·11
Government, sari, No. 85-5 A, belonging to Bandreddi Krishnayya, bounded on the north by No. 88-1 A-1, east by No. 85-4 A-2, south by No. 93-1 B; west by No. 84	0·32
Government, sari, No 882 B A, belonging to Ammula Mastharam and Bellikoti being minor, guardian Mahalakshmi, bounded on the north by No. 838-5; east by No. 838-1; south by No 838-5 B; west by No. 89	0·21
Dammida, No. 100 C-2, belonging to Kesari Krishnamma, bounded on the north by No. 100-1 E; east by No 98, south by No. 100-1 C-2, west by No. 101	0·06
Dammida, No. 99 1 A-1 A, belonging to Mirjula Lakshmamma, bounded on the north by No. 85-2 B; east by No. 99-2 C-1, south by No. 99-1 A 1 B, west by No 98	0·01
Dammida, No. 85-1 B-1, belonging to Viswanathan Venkataswami, bounded on the north by No. 85-6; east by No. 85-3 B, south by No 86-1 B-2; west by No 85-4 A-1	0·03
Dammida, No. 73-5 A, belonging to Ashvin Avayya, bounded on the north by No. 73-1; east by No. 73-5 E, south by No. 73-7, west by No 73-6 |..	0·07
Dammida, No 89-2 A, belonging to Mallapragada Venkata Subbayyadu, Mathi Patadu Venkataswamigadu Chinna Narsingadu Kati and Nanduri Venkataswamigadu, bounded on the north by No. 838; east by No. 89-1 E, south by No. 8-46, west by No. 89-3	0·03
Total ..	0·61

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·35 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for margins along south channel in Talagadadiva; and, under sections 3 and

7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Divi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. Under section 17 of the Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is authorized to take possession of the lands immediately fifteen days after the publication of the notice under section 9 (1) of the Act.

Kistna district, Divi taluk, Telagadadivi village.

	Acres.
Assessed, ryotwari, dry No. 1721 A, belonging to Veppala Anjayya, bounded on the north by No. 1166; east by No 1761 E, south by No. 1764; west by No. 164-2	0·09
Assessed, ryotwari, dry No. 163-1 A, belonging to Talasila Pallayya, bounded on the north by No. 163; east by No 158-1 E, south by No. 160; west by No. 163-2	0·14
Assessed, ryotwari, dry No. 160-2 B, belonging to Veppala Kattayya, bounded on the north by No. 160-3 A; east by No 158, south by No. 160-1, west by No. 160-2	0·09
Assessed, ryotwari, dry No. 160-5 A, belonging to Talasila Venkatasami, bounded on the north by No. 160-1; east by No. 159; south by No. 160-5 B, west by No. 160-4	0·03
Total ..	0·31

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·22 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for field bothies to the Bodapadu branch in Bodapadu; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Tenali, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tenali, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Guntur district, Tenali taluk, Bodapadu village.

	Acres.
Government, wet, S. No. 74-1, belonging to Yadlapati Viraya, son of Subbarayudu, bounded on the north by No. 73; east by No. 75; south by No. 75-1, west by No. 74-1	0·01
Government, wet, S. No. 75-1, belonging to Yadlapati Viraya, son of Subbarayudu, bounded on the north by No 74-1; east by No 75-1-E, south by No 93; west by No. 75-1	0·03
Government, wet, S No 192-A, belonging to Yadlapati Virayya, son of Subbarayudu, bounded on the north by No 192-E; east by No. 194-A, south by No 193-A; west by No 193	0·01
Government, wet, S. No. 75-1 A, belonging to Yadlapati Vityya, son of Subbarayudu, bounded on the north by No 82, east by No. 75-E; south by No. 93, west by No 74 1 A	0·02
Government, wet, S. No. 83, belonging to Yadlapati Viraya, son of Ramaswami, bounded on the north by No. 76 1, east by No. 77-1, 2, 3 & 4, south by No 75-1 A, west by No 82	0·03
Government, wet, S. No. 204-A, belonging to Yadlapati Viraya, son of Ramaswami, bounded on the north by No 204-E; east by No. 204-A; south by No. 201-A; west by No 207-A	0·01
Government, wet, S No. 202-A, belonging to Yadlapati Pitchamma, bounded on the north by No. 202-E; east by No. 204 A, south by No 203-A, west by No 201-2 A	0·02
Government wet, S. No. 201 A 1, belonging to Kota Subbayya, bounded on the north by No. 201-1 E, east by No 201-2 A; south by No. 201-1 A, west by No 199 1 C	0·01
Government, wet, S. No. 201-2 A, belonging to Kota Suryanarayana, being minor his mother and guardian Manikkamma, bounded on the north by No 201-2 E; east by No 202 A, south by No 201-2 E; west by No. 201-1 A	0·01
Government, wet, S No. 199-2 C, belonging to Yadlapati Viraya, son of Chenchuramma, bounded on the north by No. 199-2 D, east by No. 199-1 C; south by No. 199-2 C; west by No. 198-C	0·01
Government, wet, S. No. 198-1 C, belonging to Yalaverti Lakshmayya, bounded on the north by No. 198-1 E; east by No. 201-1 A; south by No 199-1 C; west by No 199-2 C	0·01
Government, wet, S. No 201-2 A, belonging to Kota Satyanarayana, being minor, mother and guardian Manikkamma, bounded on the north by No. 201-2 E, east by No. 202-A, south by No. 218, west by No. 201-2 A	0·03
Total ..	0·22

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·42 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for remodelling Mandapeta channel; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Ramachandrapur is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Ramachandrapur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Ramachandrapur taluk, Mandapeta village.

	Acres.
Jiruyati, wet, No 536 E, belonging to Mirla Ganga Raju, bounded on the north by No. 536 H; east by No. 538 E; south by No. 538; west by No. 518	0·19
Jiruyati, wet, No. 538 E, belonging to Reddi Papanna, bounded on the north by No. 538 E, east and south by No. 538; west by No 536 E	0·56
Jiruyati, wet, No. 664, belonging to Valluri Satayya, bounded on the north by No. 532; east by No 667; south by No. 664, west by No 663	0·03
Jiruyati, wet, No. 663, belonging to Valluri Satayya, bounded on the north by No. 532; east by No. 664; south by No. 663; west by No. 662	0·12
Total ..	0·40

Cuddalore, August 12, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 10 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the Malavankarnai tank bund; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chingleput, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Chingleput, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chingleput district, Madurantakam taluk, Maluvankarainai village.

	ACRES.
Dry, patta, No. 70-5 B, belonging to Vencova Pillai and Jayaram Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos 70-5 and 70-5 C; east by Nos 70-5; south by Cheyar road; west by No. 70-5 A	19

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·17 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening supply channel to Kodur tank; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Penukonda, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Penukonda, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Anantapur district, Hindupur taluk, Chilamattur village.

	ACRE.
Inam, dry, S. No. 616-1 A, belonging to Narayan Reddi Chennappa, bounded on the north, east, south and west by No 616-1 C	0·17
Inam, dry, S. No. 616-1 B, belonging to Narayan Reddi Chennappa, bounded on the north by No 616-1 C, east by Kodur village; south and west by No. 616-1 C	0·30
Total ..	0·47

Under section 4, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·26 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for field bathin to the Bedepad branch to Moparru; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Tenali division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Tenali, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Guntur district, Tenali taluk, Moparru village.

	ACRE.
Government, wet, S. No 192-1, belonging to Kodali Atchayya, bounded on the north and east by No 192-1; south by No. 191; west by No 198	0·01
Government, wet, S. No. 198: belonging to Kuttagadda Butchayya and Gangayya, bounded on the north by No. 192, east by No 192-1; south by No 191, west by No. 199 E	0·05
Government, wet S. No. 286-2, belonging to Adibatla Tatacharyulu, bounded on the north by No. 286-3; east by No. 301-2; south by No 290; west by No. 283-2	0·11
Government, wet, S No. 289, belonging to Kodali Gangayya, son of Venkayya, bounded on the north by No 289-2; east by No 290; south by No 292; west by No. 288	0·01
Enfranchised personal inam, No 291, belonging to Kodali Lakshmayya, bounded on the north by No. 289; east by No 290; south by Yalavarru Polimera; west by Nos. 291 and 292-2	0·06
Government, wet, No. 292-6, belonging to Kodali Ramachandrayya, bounded on the north by No 292-8; east by No. 286; south by Pyaparru Polimera; west by No. 292-2 E	0·01
Government, wet, No. 292-2 E, belonging to Kodali Ramachandrayya, bounded on the north by No. 292-2 E; east by No 292-6; south by Pyaparru Polimera, west by No. 292-1 C	0·01
Government, wet, No. 292-1 C, belonging to Kodali Ramayya, son of Lingayya, bounded on the north by No. 292-1 C, east by No 292-2 E; south by Pyaparru Polimera, west by No. 301-6	0·01
Government, wet, No. 301-8, belonging to Kodali Ramayya, son of Lingayya, bounded on the north by No 301-8; east by No 292-1 C; south by Pyaparru Polimera; west by No. 301-4	0·01
Government, wet, No. 301-4, belonging to Kodali Ramayya, son of Subbayya, bounded on the north by No. 301-3; east by No. 301-5; south and west by Pyaparru Polimera	0·02
Government, wet, No 302-2 B-1, Nadakoti Subbayya, China Subbayya and Ramayya (being minors other and guardian Nagamma), bounded on the north by No. 303-2 B-1; east by No. 302-2 C-1; south by Pyaparru Polimera and No 303-2 B 2; west by No. 303-2 A	0·01
Government, wet, No 303-2 A, belonging to Medukuru Ramayya, bounded on the north by No. 303-2 A; east by No. 303-2 B-1; south by Pyaparru Polimera; west by No. 304-1	0·01
Government, wet, No. 305-B 1, belonging to Medukuru Yellamandayya, bounded on the north by No. 305-B 1, east by No 303-2 A, south by No. 305 B-2; west by No. 304	0·02
Government, wet, No 307-C 1, belonging to Gogineni Janikiramayya, bounded on the north by No. 307-C 1; east by No. 307-E 1; south by No. 307-C 2, west by No. 307 A 1	0·01
Government, wet, No. 307-A 1, belonging to Kodali Narayana, bounded on the north by No. 307-A 1; east by No. 307-C 1; south by No. 307 B-2; west by No. 747	0·01
Total ..	1·36

F. B. MORGAN,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (Irrigation).

LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS

BETWEEN 12TH AND 19TH AUGUST 1919.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.—Recording with remarks, the report on the working of the —, the Marine Aquarium and the Connemara Public Library for the year 1918-19. G.O. No. 849, Home (Education), July 30, 1919. [2 as.]

GAZETTE.—Distributing a grant of Rs 2,45,160 among certain district boards and municipal councils for roads, bridges and causeways. G.O. No. 953, Local and Municipal (Local), August 2, 1919. [1 a.]

[*N.B.*—A copy of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained on payment of the price noted in brackets against each on application to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.]

N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Acting Chief Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

ഫോർട്ട് സെന്റ് ജോർജ്ജ് ഗസറ്റ്

I-ാം ഭാഗത്തോടുചേർന്ന സപ്ലിമെന്റ്

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE,

AUGUST 19 1913.

നമ്പർ 33.] കടിയാൽ: ചൊവ്വാഴ്ച തോറും, 1913 ആഗസ്റ്റ് 19-ാം. [വില, 4 അണ.

ഗവർമെണ്ട് പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെ മലയാള തർജ്ജമ.

Malayalam Translations of Notifications by Government.

ഫോറസ്റ്റ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റ്.

(ഇൻഡക്സ്)

പ്രസ്താവന.

ഞായറാഴ്ച, 1913 ജൂലായി 27-ാം തീയതി.

നമ്പർ 613.—താഴെ കാണുന്ന ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർന്മെണ്ട് പരസ്യം വിഴുപ്പം ക്രമീകൃതമെന്നു ഭേദഗതിയിലിരിക്കുന്നു :—

വാണിജ്യ വ്യവസായ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റ്.

(ഖനികളെ സംബന്ധിക്കുന്നു.)

തിങ്കൾ, 1913 ജൂലായി 28-ാം തീയതി.

നമ്പർ 4963.—ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലെ 1914 ജൂൺ 6-ാം തീയതിയിലെ 4013-33-ാം നമ്പർ പരസ്യത്തോടു കൂടി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയ 1914 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ഖനി ചൊട്ട സാധന ചട്ടങ്ങളിൽ, 1884 ലെ (1884 ലെ 4) ഇന്ത്യൻ ഖനിചൊട്ട സാധന ആക്ട് 5-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം നൽകപ്പെട്ട അധികാരങ്ങളും അധിഭോഗ സഭയിൻ ഗവർണ്ണർ ജനറൽ താഴെ കാണുന്ന ഭേദം വരുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു :—

3-ാം ചട്ടത്തിലെ (r)-ാം ഖണ്ഡം നീക്കിക്കളയുക.

ഒപ്പ്, നാരായണ റാവു,

ഡപ്യൂട്ടി സെക്രട്ടറി.

(A true translation)

P. Y. KURUVILA,

Asstn. Malayalam Translator to Government.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Reg. No. 1—M.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 33.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1919. [Price, 2 annas.

Part I-A.—Local and Municipal.

CONTENTS.

Gentlemen—
Notification inviting public criticisms on Madras District Municipalities Bill, 1919

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS, ETC

Octacamund, August 19, 1919.

No. 724.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. R Ry. Rai Sahib Nilakar Chengal Rao Garu as President of the Srikalpat Taluk Board in the Chingleput district.

No. 725.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Hugh Nathaniel Collyer to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Tuticorin.

No. 726.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment by election of Mohammad Yahya Ali Sahib Bahadur as Vice-Chairman of the Municipality of Nellore.

No. 727.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment by election of M.R.Ry. Venkatachalam Chettiyar Annamalai Chettiyar Avargal as Chairman of the municipality of Pallavaram.

No. 728.—Mr. Lionel Augustus Clayton Robinson, a member of the Tuticorin Municipal Council, having become incapable of acting as a member of the municipal council owing to his departure from India, the Governor in Council hereby removes him from office under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 729.—Under section 3 (7) (i) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1904, the Government hereby declare Influenza to be a dangerous disease for the purposes of the said Act.

No. 730.—Under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 250 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council proposes to divide the Proddatur Municipality into six wards and to distribute the elective seats as shown in the following schedule Any objections or suggestions that parties interested may desire to offer in regard to this proposal should be transmitted so as to reach Government on or before the 15th September 1919. None received after that date will be considered.

SCHEDULE.

Name of ward and description of boundaries.	Number of elective seats
FIRST WARD—*North.*—A line drawn eastwards from the north-western corner of Survey field No. 569 B of village No. 67, Bollavaram up to its eastern limit and northwards up to S. No. 511 is reached and again eastwards up to the end of S. No. 561 and northwards up to S. No. 326 and eastwards to the end of S. No. 324 and northwards up to S. No. 328 and again eastward up to S. No 657 of village No 66 of Proddatur	1

Name of ward and description of boundaries	Number of elective seats.
East.—A line drawn from the last mentioned point southwards up to S. No. 155 of village No. 80, Modamidipalli. *South.*—A line drawn from the last mentioned point towards the west along the Naudyalampet road up to its junction with the Yerraguntla road, thence northward along the latter road and then westward along the Proddatur channel up to S. No. 363 of village No 70, Rameswaram. *West.*—A line drawn from the last mentioned point towards the north up to the southern limit of S No. 559 B crossing Timmanayanipet road.	
SECOND WARD—*North*—A line drawn eastwards from the junction of Yerraguntla-Nandyalampet road along the southern boundary of Ward No. I up to S. No. 327 of village No. 80, Modamidipalli. *East*—A line drawn southwards from the last named point along the irrigation channel up to S. No. 842 of village No. 80, Modamidipalli. *South*—A line drawn from the above point towards the west along the Modamidipalli road up to its junction with the Gowrammakkatta street on the Yerraguntla road and thence towards the south in junction with Subbireddi street. *West.*—A line drawn from the last mentioned point towards the north along the Yerraguntla road up to the starting point of the northern boundary of Ward No. II.	1
THIRD WARD—*North*—A line drawn eastwards from the north-western corner of Gangamma temple street up to the tri-junction point of the Kottapet street, the Yerraguntla road and the Mangala street. *East*—A line drawn from the above mentioned point along Kottapet street on Yerraguntla road up to the southern limit of Chennakesavaswami temple. *South*—From the last mentioned point towards the west along Anjaneyaswami temple street up to the junction of that street with the main bazaar road and westwards along Darga street up to the junction of that street with the Gangamma temple street. *West*—From the last mentioned point a line drawn towards the north along western portion of Gangamma temple street.	1
FOURTH WARD—*North*—From the northern end of the main bazaar stand a line drawn eastwards up to the junction of the Gowrammakkatta street with the Anjaneyaswami temple street. *East.*—From the above mentioned point a line drawn southward up to its junction with Modamidipalli road and then towards the east up to S No 842 of Modamidipalli village *South*—From the above mentioned point a line drawn towards the south up to S. No. 403 of Modamidipalli village and then westwards up to S No 495/2 of Rameswaram village *West.*—From the last mentioned point a line drawn towards the north along Yerraguntla-Chegalamarri road Ammavarisala up to its junction with Rameswaram road.	1
FIFTH WARD—*North*—A line drawn eastwards from the junction of Proddatur Irrigation channel and the drainage channel up to the starting point of the northern boundary of Ward No. II western side. *East.*—From the last mentioned point a line drawn towards the south up to the starting point of Gangamma temple street and westwards along the same street and then eastwards along the Darga street towards the south along main bazaar road up to its junction with Rameswaram road. *South.*—From the above point a line drawn towards the west along Rameswaram road up to the drainage channel. *West*—From the last mentioned point a line drawn towards the northern point of drainage channel.	1
SIXTH WARD—*North*—A line drawn eastwards from the north-western corner of S. No. 363 of Rameswaram village along Proddatur channel up to the junction with drainage channel. *East.*—From the last mentioned point a line drawn towards the west up to the point where the drainage channel turns southwards and then southwards along drainage channel up to the junction with Rameswaram road and then eastward along the same road up to its junction with Ammavarisala and thence along Ammavarisala up to S. No 542 of Rameswaram village. *South.*—From the above mentioned point towards the west up to S. No. 290 of Rameswaram village. *West*—From the above point a line drawn towards the north up to the northern end of S. No 290 and westwards up to S No. 283 and north-easterly direction up to S. No. 359-A of Rameswaram village and then towards the west up to S. No. 356, the starting point of northern boundary of Ward No. VI.	1
Total ..	6

No. 731.—Whereas on the second day of June 1919 the assent of the Governor-General was accorded to the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, and the said assent has been promulgated for general information in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th June 1919:

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 347 of the said Act, the Governor in Council hereby publishes for general information the annexed drafts of rules,

I. for the election of the president of the council,

II. for the election of members of standing committees of the council, and

III. for the election of the chairman of a standing committee.

Notice is hereby given that any suggestion or representation which any person may desire to make in respect of the said draft rules will be considered if submitted within six weeks of the date of the publication of this notification. None received after that date will be considered.

I.—Draft rules for the election of the president of the council.

I. A candidate for the office of president must be proposed by one councillor and seconded by another. The names of all the candidates proposed and seconded shall be read out by the president or in his absence the presiding councillor and the votes of the councillors present at the meeting shall then be taken. A Government servant is not qualified to be nominated as a candidate unless he has obtained the permission of the Government to stand as a candidate.

II. Every councillor wishing to vote shall be supplied at the meeting with a slip of paper on which the names of the candidates shall be printed or legibly written in the following form :—

	Name of candidate.	Vote.
1.	..	..
2.	..	..
3.	..	..

The councillor will then privately place a mark against the name of the candidate for whom he votes and deposit the slip of paper in the ballot box. The president or the presiding councillor shall then open the box and count the votes in the presence of the council and declare the result of the election.

III. If there is only one duly nominated candidate no ballot is necessary and he shall be considered to have been elected, provided the proposal is carried by a resolution of the council. If there are two candidates, the one who secures the larger number of votes shall be considered to have been elected. If there are more than two candidates the one who obtains the lowest votes shall be eliminated and the votes taken again. If there is an equality of votes among all the candidates, or if two or more candidates lowest on the list have obtained an equal number of votes a ballot shall be taken in order to decide which of them shall be eliminated. The elimination shall be made until two candidates only are left when votes shall be taken for the last time and the candidate who secures the larger number of votes shall be considered to have been elected. In the event of there being an equality of votes at the final stages between the two remaining candidates, the president or the presiding councillor shall ascertain by casting lots in the presence of the council, which of the two shall be considered to have been elected.

IV. If there is only one candidate and the proposal to elect him is not carried by a resolution of the council, a fresh election shall be held forthwith in accordance with the above rules.

V. No candidate whose name has been proposed and seconded shall take part in any ballot, but a candidate may withdraw his candidature at any stage and after so withdrawing, he shall be competent to take part in any ballot. Similarly a candidate who has been eliminated at any stage under rule III may take part in any ballot at subsequent stages.

VI. No signature or writing of any kind will be permitted on any voting slip. Any voting slip which contains any signature or writing or on which a mark is made against more than one name shall be invalid.

II.—Draft rules for the election of members of standing committees of the council.

I. Election to fill vacancies on standing committees shall be by ballot. A separate election shall be held for each standing committee.

II. At the time of the election each councillor present shall be furnished with a list containing the names of the councillors eligible for election and showing the number of vacancies in the particular standing committee for which the election is held.

III. Each councillor shall place his mark on the list against the name, or names if there be more than one vacancy, of the councillors for whom he wishes to vote. Each councillor shall be entitled to vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies to be filled, but no councillor shall be at liberty to give more than one vote to the same candidate.

IV. Each list shall then be handed to the president, who, when all the lists have been handed to him, shall record the votes and shall declare the councillor or councillors receiving the largest number of votes to be duly elected to the vacancy or vacancies concerned.

V. In case of a tie, a fresh election shall be held for the vacancy or vacancies concerned.

VI. No signature or writing of any kind will be permitted on any voting list. Any voting list which contains more marked names than there are vacancies or on which more than one vote is given to the same person shall be invalid.

III.—Draft rules for the election of the chairmen of a standing committee.

I. A candidate for the office of chairman must be proposed by one member and seconded by another. The names of all the candidates proposed and seconded shall be read out by the chairman or in his absence the presiding member and the votes of the members present at the meeting shall then be taken. A Government servant is not qualified to be nominated as a candidate unless he has obtained the permission of the Government to stand as a candidate.

II. Every member wishing to vote shall be supplied at the meeting with a slip of paper on which the names of the candidates shall be printed or legibly written in the following form :—

	Name of candidate.	Vote.
1.	..	..
2.	..	..
3.	..	..

The member will then privately place a mark against the name of the candidate for whom he votes and deposit the slip of paper in the ballot box. The chairman or the presiding member shall then open the box and count the votes in the presence of the standing committee and declare the result of the election.

III. If there is only one duly nominated candidate no ballot is necessary and he shall be considered to have been elected, provided the proposal is carried by a resolution of the standing committee. If there are two candidates the one who secures the larger number of votes shall be considered to have been elected. If there are more than two candidates the one who obtains the fewest votes shall be eliminated and the votes taken again. If there is an equality of votes among all the candidates, or if two or more candidates lowest on the list have obtained an equal number of votes a ballot shall be taken in order to decide which of them shall be eliminated. The elimination shall be made until two candidates only are left, when votes shall be taken for the last time and the candidate who secures the larger number of votes shall be considered to have been elected. In the event of there being an equality of votes at the final stages between the two remaining candidates the chairman or the presiding member shall ascertain by casting lots in the presence of the standing committee which of the two shall be considered to have been elected.

IV. If there is only one candidate and the proposal to elect him is not carried by a resolution of the standing committee, a fresh election shall be held forthwith in accordance with the above rules.

V. No candidate whose name has been proposed and seconded shall take part in any ballot, but a candidate may withdraw his candidature at any stage and after so withdrawing he shall be competent to take part in any ballot. Similarly a candidate who has been eliminated at any stage under Rule III may take part in any ballot at subsequent stages.

VI. No signature or writing of any kind will be permitted on any voting slip. Any voting slip which contains any signature or writing or on which a mark is made against more than one name shall be invalid.

No. 782.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Madras District Municipalties Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the union of Villupuram and the area around it situated within the boundaries specified below shall be constituted a municipality from the 1st September 1919 on which date the Villupuram union shall cease to exist.

Northern boundary.—Starting from the north-west corner of survey No. 604 of Villupuram village, the line runs along the northern boundary of the Katpadi branch of the South Indian Railway comprising survey Nos. 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611 and 612 until it reaches the south-west corner of survey No. 32-B; thence it goes in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of the same field; thence turning north and running along the western, northern and eastern boundary of survey No. 614 until it reaches the north-west corner of survey No. 378; then it turns in an easterly direction along the northern boundary of survey No. 378 of the same village to its north-east corner, then it runs in a southerly direction along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 378, 379 and 380 of the same village, the line then runs eastward along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 38 and 39 of Kilperumbakkam to the north-east corner of the latter field. It then runs southwards along the western boundary of survey No. 46 to its south-west corner. Then it turns to the east and runs along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 47, 46, 45, 54 and 50 until it reaches the north-eastern corner of the last number whence it turns south and runs along its eastern boundary (survey No. 50) until it reaches the south-east corner of the same field. The line thence runs in an easterly direction along the northern boundaries of survey Nos. 59 (in part) and 70, 69 and 68 until it reaches the north-east corner of the last-mentioned field.

Eastern boundary.—From the last-mentioned point in survey No. 68 the line runs in a southerly direction along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 68, 71, 72, 122 and 120 to the south-west corner of survey No. 89. Then it turns to the east along the northern boundary of survey No. 120 until it reaches the north-west corner of survey No. 90, then it runs in a southerly direction along the eastern boundary of survey No. 120 to the khandam stone at the junction of survey Nos. 120, 93 and 116, thence it runs along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 120, 118 and 117 and the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 151, 152, and 153 to the south-most point of the last-mentioned field. Thence the line runs in a north-west direction to the

north-east corner of survey No. 156, then it runs south along the eastern boundary of survey No. 154, then to the east along the northern boundary of survey No. 158, then turning south and running along the eastern boundaries of survey Nos. 158 and 157 in Kilperumbakkam village till it reaches the stone at the junction of survey No. 157 of Kilperumbakkam, and survey Nos. 395 and 397 of Villupuram village. Thence it runs in an easterly direction along the village boundary line between Kilperumbakkam and Villupuram villages to the village tri-junction stone of Kilperumbakkam, Villupuram and Maharajapuram villages. Thus it runs south following the village boundary line of Villupuram and Maharajapuram villages to the village tri-junction stone of Maharajapuram, Pattarpattu and Villupuram villages. Then turning west and following the village boundary line of Villupuram and Panampattu villages to the village tri-junction stone of Panampattu, V. Maruthur and Villupuram. Thus proceeding south along the eastern boundary of survey No. 126 of V. Maruthur until it reaches the south-east corner of the same field.

Southern boundary.—From the last-mentioned point, turning west along the southern boundary of survey No. 126 of V. Maruthur to the field tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 126, 125 and 127 of the same village; then turning west along the southern boundary of survey No. 127; then turning south and running along a portion of eastern boundary of survey No. 127 to the field tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 127, 125 and 132; then turning west and running along the northern boundary of survey No. 132 to its north-west corner; then turning south and following the eastern boundary of a portion of survey No. 131 to its south-east corner; thon turning west and running along the southern boundary of the same field and a portion of the northern boundary of survey No. 141 to its north-west corner; then turning south and running along the eastern boundary of survey No. 142 and following the eastern boundary of survey field No. 138 along its entire length until it reaches the south-eastern-most corner of the same field; then turning south and running along the eastern boundary of survey No. 315; then turning west and following the southern boundary of survey Nos. 315, 314 and a portion of 313 to the theodolite station at the trijunction of survey Nos. 313, 6 and 9; then continuing west and passing along the northern boundary of survey No. 6 to its north-western corner, then turning south and running along the eastern and the northern boundaries of survey Nos. 9 and 11, respectively, until it reaches the field tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 9, 11 and 306, then turning north and following the eastern boundary of survey No. 306 until it reaches the south-east corner of survey No. 305, then turning west and running along the southern boundary of survey No. 305 until it reaches the south-west corner of the same field, then turning north and passing along the western boundary of the same field until it reaches the north-east corner of survey No. 238; then turning west and following the northern boundary of the same field; then turning south and following a portion of the eastern boundary of survey No. 228 and the eastern boundaries of survey Nos. 239 and 223 to the south-east corner of the last number; then following the northern boundary of survey Nos. 222 and 221 and the western boundary of the latter field to the south-east corner of survey No. 220; thon turning west and passing along the northern boundary of survey No. 209 to the theodolite stone at the junction of survey Nos. 209, 217 and 218; then turning south and following the eastern and southern boundaries of survey No. 217, then turning north and following the western boundary of survey Nos. 217, 216, 182 and 183 till it reaches the field tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 183, 212 and 188; then turning east and running along the northern boundary of survey No. 183 until it reaches the south-east corner of survey No. 187; then turning north and running along the western and northern boundary of survey No. 184 till it reaches the south-east corner of survey No. 185; then running north along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 185, 190, 191 and 193 until it reaches the village bi-junction stone at the north-eastern corner of the last-mentioned field; then following the village boundary between V. Maruthur and Villupuram to the village tri-junction stone at the north-west corner of survey No. 193; then turning north and following the eastern boundary of survey No. 1 of Puthottam village to the north-east corner of this field; then following the south boundary of survey Nos. 2 and 5 and the western boundary of the latter field till it reaches the north-east corner of survey No. 6, then passing along the northern boundaries of survey Nos. 6, 7 and 8 and the western boundary of survey Nos. 8, 31 and 30 to the south-western corner of the last-mentioned field, thon turning west and following the north and the west boundaries of survey No. 29 to the north-west corner of survey No. 26; then turning south and following the east, south and west boundaries of survey No. 18 till it reaches the south-east corner of survey No. 151, then running north to the village bi-junction stone at the north-east corner of the same field; then turning west and running along the village south boundary line between Puthottam and Villupuram and crossing the Villupuram-Ulundurpet road to the field stone at the south-west corner of survey No. 523.

Western boundary.—From the last-mentioned point the line runs in a northerly direction along the western boundary of survey No. 523 to the field stone at its north-west corner; then crossing the Mambalapattu road and joining the field stone at the south-west corner of survey No. 518, the line runs in a northerly direction along the western boundary of survey Nos. 518, 517, 516, 515 and 514, then following the south and west boundaries of S. No. 513 to the field tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 513, 535 and 349, then turning west and following the southern and a portion of the western boundary of survey No. 349 until it reaches the field tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 348, 349 and 534, thon turning east and passing along a portion of the south boundary of survey No. 348 to its south-east corner, then passing along the west and north boundary of survey No. 350 to its north east corner, then turning north and following the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 346, 343, 339-B and 340 to the north-east corner of the

last-mentioned field, then turning west and following the south boundary of survey No. 107, the line reaches the starting point along the western boundary of survey No. 604

No. 733.—Under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 259 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council proposes to divide the Tirupati municipality into six wards and to distribute among them the six elective seats sanctioned in G.O. No. 723 M., dated 4th May 1918, as shown in the following schedule. Objections or suggestions in respect of this arrangement will be received by Government on or before the 15th September 1919. None received after that date will be considered.

SCHEDULE.

Names of wards and boundaries.	Number of elective seats.
FIRST WARD—*North*.—A line drawn from the south-western corner of T.S. No 949 and running towards the east along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 949, 950, 559 B, 560, 559 B, 559 A, 557-1, 557-2 and 561 to meet the south-eastern corner of Ramachandragunta.	1
East.—A line drawn from the south-eastern corner of Ramachandragunta and passing towards south along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 744, 765, 762 (portion of 759), 762, 763, 776, 1595, 1656, 1652, 1651, 1650, 1648, 1714, 1699, 1703, 1714, 1715, 1712 and 1772; thence towards west along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 1775, 1774, 1773, 1789, 1792, 1796, 1759 and 1758; thence towards south along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 1617 A, 1395, 1818, 1917, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829 to 1841, 1845, 1844, 1112, 1110, 1111, 1040, 1035, 1034, 1033, 1032, 1027, 1026, 1025, 1112, 1024, 1005 and 1006 and thence towards east along the northern and eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 990 and 988	
South.—Municipal limits.	
West.—Municipal limits.	
SECOND WARD—*North*.—Municipal limits.	1
East.—A line drawn from the south-eastern corner of Alwar Tirtam road T.S. No. 16 touching the municipal boundary and passing southwards to meet the south-eastern corner of T.S. No. 76 where it connects Korakambadi road and turning towards south along the western boundaries of T.S. Nos. 3178, 3177 (portions of T.S. Nos. 3167, 3170, 3175), 3208, 3227 (portions of T.S. Nos. 3225, 3224, 3223, 3222, 3221), 3220, 3219 and 3213.	
South.—A line drawn from the south-eastern corner of T.S. No. 3216 and running towards west along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 3216 (portion of T.S. No. 3215), 3232, 3249, 3248, 3247, 3246, 3254 (portion of T.S. No. 3245), 3111-2, 2905, 2930 and 637; thence towards south along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 561 Ramachandragunta and thence towards west along the southern boundary of T.S. No. 561 and along the northern boundary of Ward I to meet the municipal boundary at the south-western corner of T.S. No. 949.	
West.—Municipal limits.	
THIRD WARD—*North*.—A line drawn from the south-western corner of T.S. No. 667 Gulugapuram mutam in Chinnangadi street and passing towards east along the southern boundaries of Ward II and of T.S. Nos. 3213, 3212 and 3211.	1
East.—A line drawn from the south-eastern corner of T.S. No 3211 where it meets the Tirtakotta street and passing towards the south along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 3295, 3294, 3293, 3292, 3291, 3290, 3289, 3297, 3402 (portions of T.S. Nos. 2614-2606), 2607, 2603 and 2609, thence towards west along the northern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 2390, 2391, 2392, 2395, 2396, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2411, 2412, 2313, 2414, 2415, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2432, 2455, 2476, 2477, 2500 (portion of T.S. No. 2501), 2502, 2505; eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 2516, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533 and thence towards south along the western boundaries of T.S. Nos 2553, 2550, 2549, 2534, 2538, 2333, 2291, 2292, 2250, 2251, 2179, 2164, 2168, 2167 and 2158.	
South.—A line drawn from T.S. No. 2158 and running towards west along the northern boundaries of T.S. Nos 2158, 2159 (portion of T.S. No. 2160), 1798, where it meets Bazaar road and High road junction	
West.—A line drawn from the above point and passing towards the north along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 1798, 1764, 1785 and 1780 and of Ward I and the southern boundary of Ward II up to the starting point.	
FOURTH WARD—*North*.—Municipal limits.	1
East.—Municipal limits.	
South.—A line drawn from the municipal boundary touching Tattayyagunta T.S. No. 4049 and passing towards west along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 4049, 4048, 4047, 4036, 4035, 4039-1, 4039-5, 4039-4, 4040-1, 4040-3, 4040-2, 4041, 4043-1 where it meets Korakambadi road and T.S. Nos. 3189, 3465, 3460, 3468, 3473, 3472, 3474, 3481, 3480, 3476 and 3475; thence towards south facing along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos 3489 and 3492; thence	

Names of ward and boundaries	Number of elective seats.
towards east along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 3485, 3484 and 3483; thence towards south along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 3502, 3503, 3529–1, 3530, 3532 and thence towards west passing along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 3533 to 3543, 3572-B, 3545, 3553/1 and 2, 3554, 3555, 3564 and thence towards south and north along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 3528, 2052, 2051, 2048, 2049, 2060, 2065 and 2066; western boundaries of T.S. Nos. 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2083 and 2084; southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 2095, 2096, 2105, 2106, 2107 2119, 2120, 2121, 2130, 2129 and eastern and southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 2128, 2143, 2144, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152 (portion of T.S. No. 2155), 2156, 2157, 2167, 2168 and 2169.	
West.—A line drawn from the south-western corner of T.S. No. 2169 and passing towards north along the eastern boundary of Ward III and then towards the west along the southern and western boundaries of T.S. Nos 3211 and 3212 and along the eastern boundary of Ward II up to the starting point.	
FIFTH WARD—*North.*—A line drawn from the south-eastern corner of T.S. No 4049 Tattayyagunta connecting municipal boundary and running towards west along the southern boundary of Ward IV up to the north-east corner of T.S. No. 3581.	1
East.—Municipal limits.	
South.—Municipal limits.	
West.—A line drawn from the north-eastern corner of T.S. No. 3581 and running towards south along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 3581, 3582, 3583, 3584, 4202/1 and 2, 4203, 4233–1 and 4217; northern boundaries of T.S. Nos 4216, 4215 and 4214; eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 4214, 4207, 4270, 4269, 4293, 4294, 4320 A, 4343, 4345, 4351, 4350, 4349, 4392–1 and 4433 to meet the municipal boundary at the Tirupati East railway station in the south.	
SIXTH WARD—*North.*—A line drawn from the north-western corner of T.S. No. 1797 and running towards east along the northern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 1797, 1796, 1795, 1794, 1793 and 1791; eastern boundary of T.S. No. 1790, northern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 1798, 1788, 1787, 1786, 1785, 1784, 1798 (portion of T.S. No. 2160), 2159, 2158 (portion of T.S. No. 2155) and along the southern boundary of Ward IV up to the north-eastern corner of T.S. No. 3581.	1
East.—A line drawn from the north-eastern corner of T.S. No. 3581 and running towards south along the western boundary of Ward V.	
South.—Municipal limits.	
West.—A line drawn from the north-western corner of T.S. No. 1797 and passing towards south along the eastern boundary of Ward I to meet the southern municipal boundary.	
Total ..	6

No. 734.—Under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 250 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, and in modification of the notification No. 1324 published on pages 717 and 718 of Part I-A of the *Fort St George Gazette*, dated the 19th December 1916, the Governor in Council proposes to rearrange the wards of the Gudiyáttam municipality and to distribute the elective seats as shown in the following schedule. Objections or suggestions in respect of this arrangement will be received by Government on or before the 19th September 1919; none received after that date will be considered.

SCHEDULE.

No. of ward.	Description of boundaries.	No. of elected councillors.
WARD I—*North.*—Municipal limits.		
East.—Eastern municipal boundary up to the north-east corner of T.S. No 423/1–A.		
South.—The southern boundary line commences from the above point, runs westward along the northern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 423/1–A and 416, crosses the Palmanair road, runs through Nari Murugappá Mudali street, Muttu Nayudu street and Virabadra Maistri street, then runs northward along the public road and Dharmampet Periya Labbai street as far as the junction of the latter street with the Taluka street, then passes westward along the Taluka street, then runs southward along the western boundaries of T.S. Nos. 451, 494, 495, 496 and 497 and then westward along the Parachari road and the northern boundary of T.S. No. 282 as far as the municipal limits.		1
West.—Municipal limits.		
WARD II—*North.*—I ward.		1
East.—Municipal limits.		

No. of ward.	Description of boundaries.	No. of elected councillors.
	South.—Municipal limits.	
	West.—The western boundary line commences from the north-west corner of T.S. No. 2 (Robinson tank), runs southward along the western boundary of T.S. No. 2, crosses the tank bund road, runs along the Kosa Annamalai street as far as the place where the Chadakarai river channel crosses the above street and then runs eastward along the course of the said channel as far as the place where it leaves the municipal limits.	
Ward III—	*North.*—I ward and municipal limits.	1
	East.—II ward.	
	South.—Kaundinya river	
	West.—Municipal limits.	
Ward IV—	*North.*—A line drawn from the south-western corner of T.S. No. 1271 eastwards along the northern bank of the Kaundinya river, T.S. No. 1272, up to the junction of Thalkara street and the river near Gangamman temple.	1
	East.—A line drawn from the above point southwards across the river and along the Mailpatti road till it meets the southern municipal boundary.	
	South.—A line drawn from the above point westwards along the southern boundary of the municipality up to the south-eastern corner of T.S. No. 250.	
	West.—A line drawn from the above point along the southern and western boundaries of the municipality up to the starting point.	
Ward V—	*North.*—A line drawn from the junction of Thalkara street and the river near Gangamman temple eastwards along the southern boundary of ward III up to the south-eastern corner of T.S. No. 201.	1
	East.—A line drawn from the above point southwards along the southern boundary of the municipality up to the south-eastern corner of T.S. No. 673, Nattam road.	
	South.—A line drawn from the above point westwards along the southern boundary of the municipality until it meets the Mailpatti road.	
	West.—A line drawn from the above point northwards along the western boundary of ward IV to the starting point.	
	Total	5

ERRATUM.

In line 14 of notification No. 285, published on page 152 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th March 1916, regarding the constitution of the Avantangi union in the Tanjore district, *for* "Do. 1 to 6 of Ratnakottai first bit, hamlet attached to Kannakadu," *substitute* "S. No. 50, subdivision Nos. 1 to 6 of Ratnakottai second bit, hamlet attached to Kannakadu".

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 736.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·75 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for forming a road from Modambakkam to Poonamallee road in the Proddatur municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Jammalamadugu division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Jammalamadugu, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Cuddapah district, Proddatur taluk, Proddatur village.

	Acs.
Government irrigable dry, No. 506-6, belonging to Nuka Viraya, bounded on the north by No. 509; east by No. 506-7, south by No. 502, west by No. 504-4	0·41
Government irrigable, dry No. 506-7, belonging to Madi Reddi Viraya's widow Akkamma, bounded on the north by No. 509; east by No. 504-4, south by No. 506; west by No. 506-6	0·05
Government irrigable, dry, No. 506-6, belonging to Nuka Viraya, bounded on the north by No. 509; east by No. 506-5 B, south by No. 503, west by No. 506-7	0·05
Government irrigable, dry No. 506-5 B, belonging to Nuka Viraya, bounded on the north by No. 509; east by No. 506-5 B; south by No. 506, west by No. 506-6	0·25
Government irrigable, wet, S.No. 506-2 C, belonging to Dudekula Peera Sahib, bounded on the north by No. 509-3 B, east by No. 509-3 C, south by No. 503; west by No. 506-3 A	0·25
Government irrigable, wet, No. 509-3 C, belonging to Dudekula Mudanagari Rahamada, minor guardian Peeramma, bounded on the north by No. 509-1, east by No. 509-2 C, south by No. 503 3 C; west by No. 509-3 A	0·25
Government irrigable, wet, No. 509-1 B, belonging to Kandi Subbamma, bounded on the north by No. 513; east by No. 509-1 C, south by No. 509-1 B; west by No. 509-1 A	0·15
Government irrigable wet No. 511-1 B, belonging to Bollavarapu Rassamma, bounded on the north by Nos. 512 and 515, east by No. 511-1 C; south by No. 511-2 B; west by No. 511-1 A	0·20
Government irrigable, wet, No. 511 2 B, belonging to Mahda Gayamma, bounded on the north by No. 511-2 B, east by No. 511-3, south by No. 509, west by No. 511-2 A	0·21
Government irrigable, wet, No. 512-2, belonging to Gulla Chenchamma, bounded on the north by No. 514; east by No. 515, south by No. 511; west by No. 512-1	0·33
Government irrigable, wet, No. 515-1, belonging to (1) Bellam Kadiyrayda's wife Nalli and (2) Chinna Bhamigada, bounded on the north by No. 514, east by No. 515-2, south by No. 511; west by No. 514	0·09
Government irrigable, wet, No. 514-2 B, belonging to Pale Sahib, bounded on the north by No. 514-1 C; east by No. 514-2 C; south by Nos. 512 and 513, west by No. 514-2 A	0·10
	0·20
Total	1·75

No. 736.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·14 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a road; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Deputy Tahsildar of Pithapuram is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Tahsildar of Pithapuram and may be inspected at any time during office hours

Godavari district, Pithapuram taluk, Yendapalli village.

	Acre.
Wet, zamindari, jirayati, S. No. 27h, belonging to Damera Venkata Rama Rao and Raja of Pithapuram (melvaramdar), bounded on the north by S. No. 277; east south and west by S. No. 278	0·14

No. 737.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·13 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a play ground in Anuppanadhi village in the Madura municipality, and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Madura, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Madura, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madura district, Madura taluk, No. 146, Anuppanadhi village.

	Acre.
Nattam poramboke, S. No. 638 A 1 A, belonging to Pasari Amavi Pillai, bounded on the north and east by street, south by Balakrishna Nayudu's site, west by lane.	0·01
Nattam poramboke, S. No. 638-A 1-A, belonging to (1) Balakrishna Nayudu, (2) Kumaraswami Nayudu, (3) Lakshmi Ammal, (4) Minor Chinnaswami, guardian Lakshmi Ammal, bounded on the north by Amavi Pillai's site, east by street; south by Ramakhri's and Veerabhadra Pillai's sites, west by lane	0·04
Nattam poramboke S. No. 515-A 1-A, belonging to Ramakhri, bounded on the north by Balakrishna Nayudu's site, east by street, 506-A; south by S. No. 507; west by Veerabhadra Pillai's site	0·03
Nattam poramboke, S. No. 515-A 1-A, belonging to S. E. Mayandi Pillai and Veerabhadra Pillai, bounded on the north by Balakrishna Nayudu's site, east by Ramakhri's site, south by S. No. 507; west by lane.	0·02
[Total ..	0·10

No. 738.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring ·07 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the Amarapuram Kodikonda road; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Penukonda, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Penukonda, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Anantapur district, Hindupur taluk, Demakotapalli village

	Acre.
Govt., dry, S. No. 319-12 E, belonging to Ayyanala Adigadu, bounded on the north by S. No. 319-12 A; east and south by S. No. 294, west by S. No. 319-12 A	·07

No. 739.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·365 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a girls' school in Anuppanadhi village in the Madura municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Madura is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Madura and may be inspected at any time during office hours

Madura district, Madura taluk, No. 146, Anuppanadhi village.

	Acre.
Nattam poramboke, S. No. 498 A-1 A, belonging to Mappillai Kingilnatha Pillai, Periyaswami Pillai and Muthirulingilnatha Pillai, bounded on the north by Ayyanar temple, east by Uthiralam Pillai's and Chokkalingam Pillai's sites, south by No. 504; west by No. 502	0·155
Nattam poramboke, S. No. 498 A-1 A, belonging to V. Uthiralam Pillai, A. Velayudham Pillai, minor, Mappillai Kingilnatha Pillai, guardian, Pakiyathayi and S. K. Uthiralam Pillai, bounded on the north by Ayyanar temple, east by school, south by Chokkalingam Pillai's site, west by Mappilai Kingilnatha Pillai's site	0·0945
Nattam poramboke, S. No. 498 A-2 A, belonging to K. N. Chokkalingam Pillai, A. Ramaswami Pillai, C. R. Ayyampermal Pillai and N. Kandaswamia Pillai, bounded on the north by Uthiralam Pillai's site, east by school and 498; south by No. 504, west by Mappillai Kingilnatha Pillai's site ..	0·0975
Total ..	0·135

No. 740.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·25 acre be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a building for the Board school; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Melur is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Melur and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madura district, Melur taluk, 58, Kaplayur village.

	Acre.
Dry, resurvey No. 116-4, corresponding to old survey No. 116 A-2, belonging to 1. Nachiappa Chettiyar, bounded on the north and east by resurvey No. 115, nattam poramboke; south by resurvey No. 116-5, channal poramboke; west by resurvey No. 116-4 C, dry land of Nachiappa Chettiyar	0·25

No. 741.—Under section 6, of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 27½ cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit,-for making a new approach road to the little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit,-for making a new approach road to the Local Fund hospital, Gudalur; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Tahsildar, Gudalur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Tahsildar, Gudalur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

The Nilgiri district, Gudalur taluk, Gudalur village.

	CENTS.
Ryotwari, dry S. No. 191, belonging to Tirumulpad of Nilambur, Jamal, Venkatachala Ayyar, clerk, District Munsif's Court, Tiruppur, occupier, bounded on the north by No. 221-B; east and south by No. 191, west by No. 192	9½
Ryotwari, S. No. 192, belonging to Tirumulpad of Nilambur, Jamal, Ismail Sahib & Co., occupiers, bounded on the north by No. 192; east by No. 191, south by No. 193, west by No. 403	12½
Ryotwari, S. No. 403, belonging to Tirumulpad of Nilambur, Jamal, Ismail Sahib & Co., occupiers, bounded on the north by No. 403; east and south by No. 192; west by No. 403	21½
Total	27½

No. 742.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring acres 5·51, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for laying out a branch road to Chinnaherukur; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Deputy Collector, Nellore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Nellore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Nellore district, Nellore taluk, Chinnaherukur village.

	ACS.
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 21-B, belonging to Vemareddi Venku Reddi, bounded on the north by S. No. 22, Gudipalipad village; east by No. 11-B; south by No. 12-A; west by No. 11-B	0·49
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 12-A, belonging to Mogunta Govinda Reddi and Gangapatnam Pitchamma, bounded on the north by No. 11-B; east by No. 12-E; south by No. 13-E; west by No. 13-B	0·37
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 13-B, belonging to Mittakoddi Srinivasa Rao, bounded on the north by No. 13-C; east by No. 12-A; south by No. 14-A; west by No. 14-I	0·16
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 13-B belonging to Mittakoddi Srinivasa Rao, bounded on the north by No. 13-A; east by No. 13-B; south by No. 31-B; west by No. 13-A	0·43
Wet, No. 32-2, belonging to Venur Ramanna, bounded on the north by No. 31; east by No. 31; south by No. 33-1; west by No. 32-1	0·32
Wet, No. 33-2, belonging to Mallepalli Venkatasubba Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 32-2, east and south by No. 34; west by No. 33-1	0·32
Wet, No. 35-1, belonging to Potur Seshayya, bounded on the north by No. 34; east by No. 35-2; south and west by No. 242	0·70
Wet, No. 214-2, belonging to Saiyid Khasim Sahib, bounded on the north by No. 247; east by No. 243; south by No. 248; west by No. 246-1	0·22
Wet, No. 70 A-1, belonging to Mittakoddi Srinivasa Rao, bounded on the north by No. 69-4; east and south by No. 70 A-2; west by No. 243	0·08
Wet No. 237-2, belonging to Devagiha Sathanna, bounded on the south and west by No. 243; south by No. 236-1; west by No. 237-1	0·69
Inam, wet, No. 71-3, belonging to Kanneparaddi Subba Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 243; east by No. 71-4, south and west by No. 242	0·15
Gudipallipad village.	
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 4-2, belonging to Gangapatnam Subba Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 7; east by No. 4-2; south by Chinnaherukur; west by No. 4-1	0·76
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 11-2, belonging to Muramreddi Obula Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 26, east by Nos. 26, 25 and 23-5, south by No. 7, west by No. 21-1	1·02
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 23 A-1, belonging to Gudur Subba Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 24; east and south by No. 23 A-2, west by No. 21	0·09
Ryotwari dry, S. No. 24-2 belonging to Muramreddi Obula Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 23-1, east by No. 24-3; south by Nos. 24-2 and 21, west by No. 24-1	0·12
	5·51

No. 743.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 22 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a hackney carriage stand and for connecting Vadagakedi lane with the Tinnevelly Palamcottah road in the Tinnevelly municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevelly, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevelly, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tinnevelly district, Tinnevelly taluk, Tinnevelly village.

	CENTS.
Nattam, S. No. 458-1, belonging to Anaula Bhagavatar, bounded on the north by Tinnevelly-Palamcottah road; east by vacant site belonging to Ananta Bhagavatar; south by irrigation channel in S. No. 456-1, west by Municipal store room and vacant site	8
Wet, S. No. 493-2, belonging to Muthuthayammal, bounded on the north by irrigation channel in S. No. 496-1; east by S. No. 699-1; south by S. No. 501-3; west by S. Nos. 483-2 and 492-2	14
Wet, S, No. 494-2 E, belonging to (1) Valayudham Asari, (2) Sukappan Asari, (3) Arumugham Asari, (4) Valiyari, (5) Chithambaram Asari (minor), (6) Kunthimuthammal and (7) Subbuhmanya Pillai (Nos. 4 and 5 minors through guardian Valayudham Asari), bounded on the north by S. No. 492-2 A; east by S. No. 483-2, south by S. No. 491-2; west by S. No. 494-1	8
	22

No. 744.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2·80 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of the Athur-Arumuganeri road; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tuticorin, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tuticorin, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tinnevelly district, Tiruchendur taluk, Sagantalai village.

	Acs
Dry, Government, S. No. 594-1 B, belonging to Tiru Subramanyaswami, bounded on the north by S. No. 594-1 A; east by S. No. 594-2 E; south by S. No. 594-1 C; west by S. No. 594-2	0·71
Dry, Government, S. No. 594-2 B, belonging to Ge a Sulaiman Labbai, bounded on the north by S. No. 594-2 A; east by Kayalpattam North; south by S. No. 594-2 C; west by S. No. 594-1 B	0·72
Wet, Government, S. No. 596-2, belonging to Tiru Subrahmanyaswami, bounded on the north by S. No. 596 1; east by S. No. 604-1 B; south by S. No. 602-1; west by S. No. 598	0·11
Wet Government, S. No. 602-2, belonging to Tiru Subrahmanyaswami, bounded on the north by S. No. 598; east by S. No. 602-1, south by S. No. 598; west by S. No. 594-3	0·15

Kayalpattam North village.

Wet, Government, S No. 34-7 part, belonging to K Arumuchellum Servai, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 34-7 part and 34-8 part and east by S. No. 34-7 part; south by parts of S. Nos. 34-7 and 35; west by parts of S. No. 34-7 and 34-8	1·90
Wet, Government, S No. 35-6 part, belonging to Periya Nadar, bounded on the north by part of S. Nos. 34-3 and 34-8; east by part of S. No. 35-7, south and west by part of S. No. 34-3	0·41
Wet, Government, S. No. 35-6 part, belonging to Qadir Kuriyandi Nadar, bounded on the north and east by part of S. No. 34 b; south by part of S. Nos. 34-8 and 34-7, west by part of S. No. 34-8	0·03
Wet, Government, S. No. 34-8 part, belonging to Pichandi Nadar, anjuyar, Nainar Nadar, bounded on the north by part of S. No. 34-3; east by parts of S. Nos. 34-3 and 34 E; south by parts of S. Nos. 34-8 and 34-8, west by parts of S. Nos. 34-3 and 40	0·21
Wet, Government, S. No. 34-3 part, belonging to Nainar Nadar, bounded on the north by part of S. No. 31 B; east and south by S. No. 34 b; west by S. No. 41	0·13
Wet, Government, S. No. 40-1 part, belonging to Arumugam Chettiyar, bounded on the north by S. No. 40-1 part; east by S. No. 34; south by S. No. 40-1 part; west by S. No. 33	0·15
Inam, wet, S. No. 40 part; belonging to Andiyappa Pillai, anjuyar Shaikh Sulaiman, bounded on the north by S. No. 40 part, east by S. No. 44; south by S. Nos. 47, 48 and 49, west by Sagantalai	0·49
Government, wet S. 47-1 part, belonging to Arumugam Chettiyar, bounded on the north by S. No. 45, east by S. No. 48; south by part of S. No. 47-1; west by S. No. 48	0·33
Government, wet, S. No. 45 part, belonging to Arumugam Chettiyar bounded on the north by S. No. 46, east by S. No. 49; south by S. No. 48-1 part; west by S. No. 47	0·02
Government, wet S. No. 49-1 part, belonging to Arumugam Chettiyar, bounded on the north by S. No. 45; east and south by S. No. 48-1 part; west by S. No. 48	0·01
Total ..	3·60

No. 745.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·09 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the diversion of the local fund road in Pernamallur; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cheyyar, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cheyyar, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Arcot district, Wandiwash taluk, No. 39 Pernamallur village.

	Acre.
Village site, No. 488 A-80, belonging to Subrahmanya Ayyar, bounded on the north by Gopalakrishna Pillai's house, east by vacant house; south by Eyshan street west by Venkatarama Ayyar's house	0·04
Village site, No. 488 A 90, belonging to Gopalakrishna Pillai, bounded on the north by local fund road; east by remaining part of Gopalakrishna Pillai's house; south by Subrahmanya Ayyar and Venkatarama Ayyar's house; west by vacant fair house-site	0·05
Total ..	0·09

No. 746.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 7½ kolis, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road leading to the municipal dispensary at Melaviraraghavapuram in the Tinnevelly municipality; and under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevelly, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevelly, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tinnevelly district, Tinnevelly taluk, Melaviraraghavapuram village.

	Kuli.
Government, nattam, belonging to Minors (1) Sadagopi Rao and (2) Raghavendra Rao through their mother and guardian Rakkammal, bounded on the north by road; east by vacant site and house; south by municipal dispensary, west by road	7½

No. 747.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 0·94 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a road from the Tandrampet to Tumpadi; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvannamalai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvannamalai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Arcot district, Tiruvannamalai taluk, Chingalappadi village.

	Acre.
Inam, dry, No. 59-2, belonging to carpenter Ramaswami Nayak, bounded on the north by No. 60, east by No. 59-1; south by No. 72; west by No. 59-1	0·03
Inam, dry, No. 60-2, belonging to Muthumalli Mariamtha Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 61; east by No. 59-2; south by No. 59, west by No. 60-1	0·06
Inam, dry, No. 61-2, belonging to Chinna Pillai, wife of Tod Subbaa, bounded on the north by No. 62; east by No. 61-1; south by No. 60; west by No. 61-1	0·06
Ryotwari, dry, No. 75-1, belonging to Lakshmi Ammal, guardian of minor Ponnuswami, bounded on the north by No. 75; east by No. 76-2, south and west by No. 69	0·07
Ryotwari, dry, No. 76-2, belonging to Lakshmi Ammal, guardian of minor Ponnuswami, bounded on the north by No. 72, east by No. 76-4; south by No. 75-69; west by Nos. 75-1, 76-1 and 72	0·67
Total ..	0·94

No. 748.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·30 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a cart-track to the metal quarry at Mettavalasa from 34th mile 1 furlong of Vizianagram-Parvatipuram road; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Sub-Collector, Parvatipuram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Parvatipuram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Vizagapatam district, Bobbili taluk, Paradi village.

	Acre.
Dry, assessment inam, belonging to Kalisetti Appadu, bounded on the north by portion of subsequent inam of Kalisetti Appadu; east by jirayati dry land of Pappala Appadu; south by subsequent inam of Kalisetti Appadu; west by local fund road	0·12

Mettavalasa village.

Jirayati, dry, belonging to Zamindar of Salura (owner) and Pappala Appadu, occupancy ryot, bounded on the north by jirayati dry land of Pappala Appadu; east by zamindari waste; south by jirayati dry land of Pappala Appadu; west by subsequent inam of Pappala Appadu	0·14
Zamindari, waste, belonging to Zamindar of Salura, bounded on the north by zamindari waste, east by jirayati wet of A. Appadu and others; south by zamindari waste; west by jirayati dry land of Pappala Appadu	1·32
Jirayati, wet, belonging to Zamindar of Salura (owner) and Akkayyina Appadu, Akkayyina Chinnamma and Arala Appadu occupancy ryots, bounded on the north by jirayati wet land of A. Appadu and others; east by waste land and foot of the hill; south by jirayati wet land of A. Appadu and others; west by zamindari waste	0·21
Total ..	1·80

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Medical.)

LEAVE.

Ootacamund, August 8, 1919.

No. 99.—M. R. Ry. Krishnagiri Vasudeva Rao Avargal, B.A., & c., privilege leave for six months from 1st June 1919 with permission to retire at the end of the leave, in modification of notification No. 70, published on page 253 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd June 1919.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Ootacamund, August 14, 1919.

No. 97.—Major Alexander James Hutchison Russell, I.M.S., extension of furlough on medical certificate from 1st to 9th July 1919 under articles 287 (*c*) and 303 of the Civil Service Regulations.

APPOINTMENT.

Ootacamund, August 12, 1919.

No. 98.—The Hon'ble Major-General Gerald Godfray Gifford, C.B., I.M.S., to do the duties of the Sanitary Commissioner in addition to his own duties during the absence of Major Quirke on leave.

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Plague).

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, August 19, 1919.

No. 33-P.—In modification of Notification No. 32-P., published on pages 379-380 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th August 1919, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas are published :—

I.—In the Madras Presidency.

District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.
Arcot, North— Arni.	Arni.	Coimbatore— Dharapuram.	Dharapuram Municipality.	Kanara, South— Mangalore	Mangalore
Vellore.	Ambur.	Kollegal	Channikhanahalli.	Madura— Dindigul	Dindigul Municipality.
Bellary— Hadagalli.	Hennikallu.		Kasapur.	Malabar— Kottayam.	Tellicherry Municipality.
Harpanahalli.	Kanchikheri.		Sattegalam.	The Nilgiris— Coonoor.	Wellington Cantonment.
Kudligi	Ambali.	Polladam	Vavipalaiyam.	Salem—	
	Hosahalli.	Udamalpet	Udamalpet Municipality.	Hosur	Begepalli.
	Talahalli.		Sivanvirampatti.		Etakodi.
Sirugappa.	Hao'skelli				Morapalli.
Cochin State.	Cochin.				

II.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

[Infected localities—Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.]

I. MYSORE.

The whole State.

II. BOMBAY.

1. *Northern Division*—
   (*a*) District—Thana.
   (*b*) Town and port—Bombay.
2. *Central Division*—
   District—Satara.
3. *Southern Division*—
   (*a*) Districts—Belgaum and Dharwar.
   (*b*) Town—Hubli.
4. *Sind*—
   Town and port—Karachi.
5. *Political Charge*—
   States and Agencies—Kathiawar Agency, Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta Country, Mangrol Port and Surat Agency.

III. BIHAR AND ORISSA.

(*a*) Districts—Gaya, Muzaffarpur and Patna.
(*b*) Town—Patna.

IV. THE PUNJAB.

(*a*) Districts—Attock, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Hoshiarpur, Jhelum, Lahore, Lyallpur, Rawalpindi and Sialkot.

IV. THE PUNJAB—*cont.*

(*b*) State—Patiala.

V. BURMA.

(*a*) Districts—Bassein, Hanthawaddy, Henzada, Insein, Maubin, Maungmya, Minbu, Myitkyina, Pegu, Pyapon, Tharrawaddy and Toungoo.

(*b*) Towns and ports—Bassein, Moulmein and Rangoon.

(*c*) State—Northern Shan State.

VI. THE UNITED PROVINCES.

Districts—Ballia and Basti.

VII. THE CENTRAL PROVINCES

District—Nagpur.

VIII. THE HYDERABAD STATE.

The whole.

IX BENGAL.

Town and port—Calcutta City.

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS AND PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

M.R Ry. K. Narayana Rau Garu of Roddam has been declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Penukonda Taluk Board.

M.R Ry. D. Hanmappa Chetti Garu has been declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Municipal Council, Anantapur.

Anantapur Collector's Office,
13th August 1919.

T. RAGHAVAYYA,
Collector.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. S. Appadurai Pillai is declared duly elected as member of the Taluk Board, Sadapet, in the district of Chingleput.

Chingleput Collector's Office,
14th August 1919.

A. McG. C. TAMPOE,
Acting Collector.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Palani Kuppuswami Kavandar Avargal is declared to have been elected as a member of the Pollachi Taluk Board in the district of Coimbatore.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Pachapalaiyam Balasubrahmanya Kavandar Muthusami Kavandar Avargal, is declared to have been elected as a member of the Erode Taluk Board in the district of Coimbatore.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Virumandampalayam Rasa Kavandar Sarkharai Kavandar Avargal, is declared to have been elected as a member of the Erode Taluk Board in the district of Coimbatore.

Coimbatore Collector's Office,
9th August 1919.

P. MACQUEEN,
Collector

Under section 16 of the Local Boards Act V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Jargamilli Venkataramanayya Garu, Pleader, Peddapur, is declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Peddapur Taluk Board for the Rentalapadu seat.

Godavari Collector's Office,
13th August 1919.

U. RAMA RAO,
Acting Collector.

Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Thoothatty Rangaswami Ayyar Nagendra Ayyar Avargal and M.R.Ry. Lagadeva Kappier Thulasiram Avargal have been duly elected as councillors of the Madura municipality.

Madura Collector's Office,
16th August 1919.

H. T. REILLY,
Collector.

M.R.Ry. Vaagadi Bouran Menon Avargal has been elected as a member of the Malappuram Taluk Board.

M.R.Ry. Pazhakattur Akayill Karuvayur Moopil Narayanan Moosad Avargal has been elected as a member of the Malappuram Taluk Board.

Malabar Collector's Office,
9th August 1919.

The following persons have been duly elected as members of the Palghat Taluk Board:—

(1) M.R.Ry. Ullazat Rama Panikkar Avargal.
(2) M.R.Ry. Kizhakke Veriath Sankara Varier Avargal.
(3) M.R.Ry. N. Thangavel Achan Avargal
(4) M.R.Ry. V. Pannan Pillai Avargal.

Malabar Collector's Office,
14th August 1919.

J. F. HALL,
Acting Collector.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Pichu Ayyar Kuppuswami Ayyar Avargal has been duly elected as a member of the Tinnevelly Taluk Board to represent the Manur Circle

Tinnevelly Collector's Office,
11th August 1919.

A. R. COX,
Acting Collector.

Under rule 23 of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of taluk boards, M.R.Ry. Nadimanti Venkatasubbayyanaswami Pantulu Garu, has been declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Parvatipuram Taluk Board for Bobbili Circle.

Vizagapatam Collector's Office,
14th August 1919.

C. A. HENDERSON,
Collector.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. J Pedda Subba Reddi Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Anantapur District Board by the Gooty Taluk Board.

Anantapur District Board's Office,
8th August 1919.

T. RAGHAVAYYA,
President.

The President, District Board, Coimbatore, in exercise of the power delegated to him by His Excellency the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby reappoints M.R.Ry. Narahari Rao Devaji Rao Avargal to be a member of the Kollegal Taluk Board.

District Board's Office, Coimbatore,
16th August 1919.

P. MACQUEEN,
President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him in G.O. No. 883 L., dated 17th May 1894, by His Excellency the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, the President, District Board, Cuddapah, hereby appoints Hazamth Sayid Akbar Sahib Bahadur, Tahsildar of Pulivendla, to be a member of Rayachoti Taluk Board,

Cuddapah District Board's Office,
10th August 1919.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1884, M.R.Ry. K. Ramachario Garu, Tahsildar of Badvel, has been duly elected as a member of the Cuddapah District Board by the Rajampet Taluk Board.

Cuddapah District Board's Office,
12th August 1919.

T. M. NARASIMHA ACHARIYAR,
President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, the President, District Board, Ganjam, hereby reappoints Muhammad Aziz Khan Sahib Bahadur, to be a member of the Chatrapur Taluk Board.

Ganjam District Board's Office,
14th August 1919.

ABHIMANYA PATNAIK,
Vice-President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the President, District Board, Madura, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. L. Kalyanaraman Ayyar Avargal, Tahsildar of Palni, and M.R.Ry. M. Gopalakrishna Sastriyar Avargal, Tahsildar of Periyakulam, as members of the Dindigul and Usilampatti Taluk Boards, respectively.

Madura District Board's office,
12th August 1919.

H. T. REILLY,
President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by His Excellency the Governor in Council, under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, the President, District Board, Salem, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. P. Govinda Menon Avargal, Tahsildar of Salem, to be a member of the Salem Taluk Board.

Salem District Board's Office,
9th August 1919.

F. A. DAVIS,
President.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Kombla Narang Nayak Avargal and Muhammad Sahammad Sahib Bahadur have been appointed by election as members of the South Kanara District Board by the Puttur Taluk Board.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Vodericoth Narasimha Kamatha Avargal has been appointed by election as a member of the South Kanara District Board by the Coondapoor Taluk Board.

South Kanara District Board's Office,
6th August 1919.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, the President, District Board, South Kanara, hereby appoints Mahomed Sallen Muhi-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, Tahsildar of Kasaragod taluk, to be member of the Puttur Taluk Board.

South Kanara District Board's Office,
7th August 1919.

N. SUBBA RAO,
President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, the President, District Board, Tinnevelly, hereby reappoints Anumenthakudi Mohammad Mustafa Ravuther Ahmed Miran Sahib Bahadur, to be member of the Tinnevelly Taluk Board.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, the President, District Board, Tinnevelly, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. James Theogaraja Pillai Avargal, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Palamcottah, to be member of the Tinnevelly Taluk Board.

Tinnevelly District Board's Office,
12th August 1919.

A. R. COX,
President.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Renga Ayyar Ramachandra Rao Avargal, and M.R.Ry. Maria Gavendar Ramaswami Pillai Avargal, have been duly elected as members of the Trichinopoly District Board by the Musiri Taluk Board.

Trichinopoly District Board's Office,
8th August 1919.

C. G. AUSTIN,
President.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Maddu Venkata Satya Surya Narayanamurti Pantulu Garu, has been duly elected as member of the Vizagapatam District Board by the Vizianagram Taluk Board, *vice* M.R.Ry. B. Sitammulu Pantulu Garu.

Vizagapatam District Board's Office,
8th August 1919.

C. A. HENDERSON,
President.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-A

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 33.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1919. [Price, Re. 1, or 1.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Octacamund, August 19, 1919.

No. 723.—The following Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to district municipalities is published for public criticism. Suggestions will be received up to 15th September 1919. None received after that date will be considered :—

MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES BILL, 1919.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PART I.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Section

1. Title and extent.
2. Repeal of enactments
3. Definitions.

PART II.—ESTABLISHMENT, CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT OF DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES.

CHAPTER II.—CREATION AND ABOLITION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

4. Creation of municipalities.
5. Abolition of municipalities.

CHAPTER III.—CONSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES

Authorities.

6. The municipal authorities and their incorporation.
7. Constitution of council.
8. The chairman and vice-chairmen of the municipality.

Section

Functions of the several authorities.

The Chairman.

9. Functions of the chairman.
10. The chairman to be member of every committee of the council.
11. Emergency powers of chairman.
12. Salary of chairman.
13. Leave of paid chairman.
14. Service regulations of paid chairman.
15. Delegation of powers.

The Council.

16. Functions of the council.
17. Duties and powers of individual councillors.
18. Council's power to call for records.
19. Obligation of the chairman to carry out council's resolutions.
20. Rules and regulations for proceedings of council.
21. Joint committees of two or more councils or other local bodies
22. Vacancies in office of chairman or councillor.
23. Presidency of council.
24. Right of certain officers to address council.
25. Councillors when to abstain from taking part in discussion and voting.
26. Power of chairman, vice-chairman or councillor to resign.
27. Acts of municipal council, etc., not to be invalidated by informalities.

Administration report

28. Annual administration report.

Controlling authorities.

29. Power of Local Government and Collector for purposes of control.
30. Collector's power to enforce execution of resolutions.
31. Power to suspend action under Act.
32. Emergency powers of Collector.
33. Local Government's power to appoint officers to supervise municipalities.
34. Local Government's power to undertake works for, or to take action in default of, a municipality.
35. Local Government's power to remove councillor.
36. Local Government's power to cancel by-laws and regulations.
37. Local Government's power to supersede council.
38. Powers of officers acting for, or in default of, municipality, and liability of municipal fund.

CHAPTER IV.—ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF COUNCILLORS.

Elections.

39. Power to divide municipality into wards.
40. Publication of electoral roll.
41. Personal and representative voting.
42. General qualifications to vote
43. Personal qualifications to vote.
44. Qualifications to vote as representative.
45. Disqualifications of voters.

Qualifications for membership of council.

46. Qualification of candidates.
47. Disqualification of candidates.
48. Disqualification of councillors.
49. Decision of questions of disqualification of councillors by District Judge.

Election offences.

50. Bribery.
51. Undue influence.
52. Fraudulent voting and personation.
53. Infringement of secrecy of election.
54. Offences by polling officers.
55. Falsifying result of election.
56. Procedure before magistrate.
57. Order of disqualification.

Sent on

CHAPTER V.—POWERS OF MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES IN RESPECT OF PROPERTY, CONTRACTS, ESTABLISHMENT.

Property.

55. Vesting of public streets and appurtenances in the municipal corporation.
59. Collected sewage, etc., to belong to municipal corporation.
60. Power of Board of Revenue to transfer control of endowments to municipal corporation.
61. Inventory of municipal property.
62. Limitation of power to accept property in trust.
63. Procedure for acquisition of immovable property under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.
64. Delegation of authority to contract and contractual powers of persons appointed by Government.
65. Mode of executing contracts.

Establishment.

66. Establishment schedule.
67. Modifications of establishment schedule.
68. The Secretary, the Health Officer, the Engineer.
69. The Secretary's functions.
70. Filling up of superior appointments.
71. Filling up of inferior appointments.
72. Power of council to frame service regulations.
73. Power to punish municipal officers or servants.
74. Power to grant leave to establishment.
75. Special provisions regarding Government servants lent to corporation.

PART III.

CHAPTER VI.—TAXATION AND FINANCE.

76. Enumeration of ordinary taxes and power of control of Local Government.
77. Special taxation.
78. Notification of new taxes and tolls.

The property tax.

79. Description and classes of property tax.
80. Method of assessment of property.
81.—General exemptions.
82. Special exemptions and alternative basis of taxation.
83. Property tax a first charge on property.
84. Payment of property tax in half-yearly instalments.
85. Vacancy remission.
86. Obligation of transferor and transferee to give notice of transfer.
87. Owner's obligation to give notice of construction or reconstruction of building.
88. Owner's obligation to give notice of demolition of building and liability on failure.
89. Chairman's power to call for information and to enter upon premises.

Tax on companies.

90. Taxation of companies on their capital.

Profession tax.

91. Licence tax on professions.
92. Liability of members of firm or undivided Hindu family to profession tax.

Provisions common to companies and profession tax.

93. Payment when due and notice of prosecution for failure to pay.
94. Requisition on owner or occupier to furnish list of persons liable to tax.
95. Requisition on employers or their representatives to furnish such list.

Tax on carriages and animals.

96. General provisions regarding tax on carriages and animals.
97. Liability to tax according to period for which carriage or animal has been kept.
98. Exemptions.
99. Compositions.
100. Forms to be sent to and returned by tax-payers.
101. Grant of licence on payment of tax.
102. Power to require numbers to be affixed to bicycles, etc.

Tax on carts.

103. General provisions regarding cart-tax.
104. Power to remit tax.

Section

Powers to seize carriages and carts not bearing numbers.

105. Seizure of vehicles not bearing numbers

Tax on servants.

106. General provision regarding servants' tax.
107. Power to call for lists of servants

Tolls.

108. General provisions for tolls on vehicles and animals.
109. (1) Construction of toll-bars and collection of tolls.
(2) Composition
110 Procedure in case of non-payment of toll.
111. Attempts to evade payment of tolls.
112 Table of tolls.

Surcharge on the income-tax.

113. Assessment and recovery of surcharge on income-tax.

General provisions regarding taxation and finance.

114. Power to exempt from taxes or tolls.
115. Council's power to write off irrecoverable taxes and tolls.
116. Definition of municipal fund.
117. Budget estimate.
118. Control of Local Government over municipal budget.
119. Appointment of auditors of accounts.
120. Payment of remuneration to auditors.
121. Contributions to expenditure by other local authorities.
122. Objects not provided for by this Act.
123. Application of Schedule IV.

PART IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH—SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE.

CHAPTER VII.—WATER-SUPPLY, LIGHTING AND DRAINAGE.

Water-supply.—Vesting of works and powers of municipal authorities.

124. Vesting of works in municipal corporations.
125. Construction and maintenance of water-works.
126. Trespassing on premises connected with water-supply.

Supply for domestic use.

127. Corporation to provide water for domestic use.
128. Control over house-connexions.
129. Private water-supply for consumption and domestic use and powers of chairman to enforce provision of water-supply.

Private water-supply for non-domestic purposes

130. Chairman's power to supply water for non-domestic purposes at rates fixed by council.

Supply beyond limits of municipality.

131. Supply without the municipality.

Cutting off water-supply

132. Power to cut off water-supply.
133. Non-liability of corporation for reduction or stoppage of supply in certain cases

Lighting.

134. Provision for lighting public streets.

Public drainage.

135. Maintenance of system of drainage by corporation.

Private drainage.

136. Control over house-drains, privies and cess-pools.
137. Connexion of house-drains with public drains
138. Chairman may close or limit the use of existing private drains.
139 Power of chairman to drain premises in combination.
140. Rights of owners and occupiers of premises to carry drains through land belonging to other persons.
141. Chairman may authorize person other than the owner of a drain to use the same or declare him to be a joint owner thereof.
142. Building, etc., not to be erected without permission over drains.
143. Construction of culverts or drain coverings by owner or occupier.
144. Maintenance of troughs and pipes for catching water.

Section

Public latrines.

145. Provision of public latrines and urinals.

Private latrines.

146. Provision of latrines by owner or occupier.
147. Provision of latrines for labourers.
148. Provision of latrines for markets, cart-stands and cattle-sheds.
149. Latrines to be screened from view and kept clean.

General powers.

150. Power to carry wire, pipes, drains, etc., through private property subject to causing as little inconvenience as possible and paying for direct damage.
151. Prohibition against making connexion with mains without permission.
152. Power to require railway level to be raised or lowered.
153. Powers in respect of works outside the municipality.

CHAPTER VIII.—SCAVENGING.

154. Municipality to arrange for the removal of rubbish and filth.
155. Cleansing of private latrines, etc.
156. Provision of receptacles for filth.
157. Scavenging on occasions of fairs and festivals and contribution from persons having control over places of pilgrimage.
158. Prohibition of improper disposal of carcasses, rubbish and filth.
159. (1) Prohibition of failure to deposit filth in receptacle, etc.
(2) Prohibition against keeping filth on premises too long, etc
Magistrate may direct that person shall accept municipal service.
160. Prohibition against allowing outflow of filth.
161. Prohibition against using any cart without cover in the removal of filth, etc.
162. Prohibition against throwing rubbish or filth into drains.

CHAPTER IX.—STREETS.

Public streets.

163. Maintenance and repair of streets.
164. Powers of municipal authorities
165. Power to dispose of permanently closed streets.
166. Acquisition of land and buildings for improvement of streets.
167. Defining the regular line of a street
168. Buildings not to be constructed within regular lines without permission
169. Setting back projecting buildings or walls.
170. Setting buildings forward to improve line of street
171. Projected streets.
172. Watering of streets.
173. Temporary closure of streets.
174. Protection of appurtenances and materials of streets.
175. Power of municipality to recover expenses caused by extraordinary traffic.

Private streets.

176. Making of new private streets.
177. Alteration or demolition of street made in breach of section 176.
178. Power of chairman to order work to be carried out or to carry it out himself in default.
179. Right of owners to require street to be declared public.

Encroachment on streets.

180. Prohibition against obstructions in or over streets.
181. Prohibition and regulation of doors, ground-floor windows and bars opening outwards.
182. Removal of encroachments.
183. Power to allow certain projections and erections.
184. Precautions during repair of streets.
185. Prohibition against removal of bars and lights.
186. Prohibition against making holes and causing obstruction.
187. Licence for work on buildings likely to cause obstruction.
188. Clearing of debris of fallen houses, etc., by occupiers.

Naming of streets.

189. Naming of public streets.

Numbers on buildings.

190. Numbering of buildings.

Source

CHAPTER X.—BUILDING REGULATIONS.

General powers.

191. Building rules.
192. Building site and construction or reconstruction of buildings.
193. Power of council to regulate future construction of certain classes of buildings in particular streets or localities.
194. Buildings at corner of streets.
195. Prohibition against use of inflammable materials for buildings without permission.
196. Prohibition against constructing doors, ground-floor windows and bars so as to open outwards.

Masonry buildings.

197. Application to construct or reconstruct masonry building.
198. Necessity for prior approval of site.
199. Prohibition against commencement of work without permission.
200. Period within which chairman is to signify approval or disapproval.
201. Period within which chairman is to grant or refuse to grant permission to execute work.
202. Reference to council if chairman delays grant or refusal of approval or permission.
203. Grounds on which approval of site, for, or license to construct or reconstruct masonry building, may be refused.
204. Special powers for suspending or granting permission to construct masonry buildings.
205. Lapse of permission if not acted upon within one year.
206. Inspection by chairman.
207. Power of chairman to require alteration of work.
208. Stoppage of work endangering human life.

Wells.

209. Application of certain sections to wells.

Huts.

210. Application to construct or reconstruct huts.
211. Prohibition against commencement of work without permission.
212. Period within which chairman is to grant or refuse to grant permission to execute the work.
213. Reference to council if chairman delays passing orders.
214. Grounds on which permission to construct or reconstruct hut may be refused.
215. Lapse of permission if not acted upon within six months.

External walls, alterations and additions.

216. Maintenance of external walls in repair.
217. Application of provisions to alterations and additions.

Powers of the chairman.

218. Demolition or alteration of building work unlawfully commenced, carried on or completed.

Exemptions.

219. Exemptions.

CHAPTER XI.—NUISANCES.

Dangerous structures, trees and places.

220. Precautions in case of dangerous structures.
221. Precautions in case of dangerous trees.
222. Precautions in case of dangerous tanks, wells, holes, etc.
223. Precautions against fire.

Control over waters, etc.

224. Prohibition of construction of wells, tanks, etc., without the chairman's permission.
225. Filling in of pools, etc., which are a nuisance.
226. Regulation or prohibition of certain kinds of cultivation.
227. Cleansing of insanitary private tank or well used for drinking.
228. Duty of corporation in respect of public well or receptacle of stagnant water.
229. Prohibition against or regulation of washing animals or clothes or fishing or drinking in public water-courses, tanks, etc.
230. Prohibition against defiling water of tanks, etc., whether public or private.

Control over abandoned lands, untrimmed hedges, etc.

231. Untenanted buildings or lands.
232. Removal of filth or noxious vegetation.
233. Fencing of buildings or lands and pruning of hedges and trees.

Section

Control over insanitary buildings.

234. Lime-washing and cleansing of buildings.
235. Further powers with reference to insanitary buildings.
236. Buildings unfit for human habitation.
237. Abatement of overcrowding in dwelling-house or dwelling-place.

Control over certain animals.

238. Prohibition against feeding certain animals on filth.
239. Prohibition against keeping animal so as to be a nuisance or dangerous.
240. Power to destroy stray pigs and dogs.

General.

241. Power of chairman to use or sell materials of dangerous structure taken down, etc., and procedure when there is no owner or occupier.
242. Limitation of compensation.

CHAPTER XII.—LICENCES AND FEES.

General provision as to licences.

243. Exemption of Government from taking out licences.
244. Licences for places in which animals are kept.
245. General powers of control over stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses.
246. Power to direct discontinuance of use of buildings as stable, cattle-shed or cow-house.
247. Provision of public cattle-stands and sheds.
248. Purposes for which places may not be used without licence.
249. Prohibition against erection without permission of machinery which may cause nuisance.
250. Powers to prohibit working of factory by night and using rice-husk, etc., for fuel.
251. Prohibition of the use of steam-whistle or steam trumpet without permission.

Slaughtering.

252. Provision of municipal slaughter-houses.
253. Licence for slaughter-houses.
254. Slaughter of animals during festivals and ceremonies.
255. Slaughter of animals for sale as food.

The milk trade.

256. Regulation of milk trade.

Markets, butchers, fishmongers, hawkers.

257. Public markets.
258. Powers in respect of public markets.
259. Chairman's control over public markets.
260. Licensing of private markets.
261. Sale in unlicensed private market.
262. Powers of council in respect of private markets.
263. Suspension or refusal of licence in default.
264. Prohibition against nuisances in private markets.
265. Power to close private markets.
266. Duty of expelling lepers, etc., from markets and power to expel disturbers.
267. Butcher's, fishmonger's and poulterer's licences.
268. Power to prohibit or regulate sale of articles in public streets.

Inspection of places for sale, etc.

269. Duty of chairman to inspect.
270. Powers of chairman for purposes of inspection.
271. Preventing inspection by chairman.
272. Power of chairman to seize diseased animal, noxious food, etc.
273. Removing or interfering with article seized.
274. Power to destroy article seized.
275. Production of articles, etc., seized before magistrate and powers of magistrate to deal with them.

Section

Disposal of dead.

276. Registration or closing of ownerless places for disposal of dead.
277. Licensing of places for disposal of dead.
278. Provision of burial and burning grounds and crematoria within or without municipality.
279. Register of registered, licensed and provided places and prohibition of use of other places.
280. Report of burials and burnings.
281. Prohibition against use of burial and burning grounds dangerous to health or overcrowded with graves.
282. Prohibitions in respect of corpses.
283. Gravediggers' licences.

CHAPTER XIII.—VITAL STATISTICS AND THE PREVENTION OF DISEASES.

Vital statistics.

284. Compulsory registration of vital statistics.

Dangerous diseases.

285. Definition of 'dangerous disease.'
286. Obligation of medical practitioner or owner or occupier of house to report dangerous disease.
287. Power of entry into suspected places.
288. Disinfection of buildings and articles.
289. Provision of places for disinfection and power to destroy infected articles.
290. Prohibition against transfer of infected articles.
291. Power of council to prohibit use of water likely to spread infection.
292. Chairman may order removal of patients to hospital.
293. Prohibition against infected person carrying on occupation.
294. Prohibition against diseased person entering public conveyance.
295. Letting of infected buildings.

Smallpox.

296. Compulsory vaccination.
297. Obligation to give information of smallpox.
298. Prohibition of inoculation for smallpox.

PART V.—SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION AND PENALTIES.

CHAPTER XIV.—RULES, BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Rules and schedules.

299. (1) Power of Local Government to frame forms and make rules.
(2) Power of persons conducting election and other inquiries.
300. Effect of schedules.
301. Power of Local Government to amend and cancel schedules.

By-laws.

302. Power of council to make by-laws.
303. Power to give retrospective effect to certain by-laws.
304. By-laws to regulate alterations of buildings.
305. Penalty for breaches of by-laws.
306. Confirmation of by-laws by Local Government.
307. Conditions precedent to making of by-laws.

Publication of rules, by-laws and regulations.

308. Copies of Act, rules and by-laws to be sold at municipal office.
309. Publication of regulations.

CHAPTER XV.—PENALTIES.

310. General provisions regarding penalties specified in the schedules.
311. Penalty for acting as councillor when disqualified.
312. Penalty for acquisition by municipal officer of interest in contract or work.
313. Penalty for omission to take out licence for vehicle or animal.
314. Penalty for unlawful building.
315. (1) Notice to scavengers before discharge.
(2) Penalty for withdrawal of scavengers without notice.
(3) Application of sub-sections (1) and (2) to other municipal servants.
316. Wrongful restraint of chairman and his delegates.
317. Penalty for not giving or giving false information.

Section

PART VI.

CHAPTER XVI.—PROCEDURE AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Licences and permissions.

316. General provisions regarding licences and permissions

Appeals.

319 Appeals from chairman to council.
320 Limitation of time for appeal.

Chairman's power to summon

321. Summons to attend and give evidence or produce documents.

Notices, etc.

322. Form of notices and permissions.
323. Signature on documents.
324. Publication of notifications.
325. Publication of by-laws, notices, orders, etc.
326. Notice of prohibitions or setting apart of places.
327. Method of serving documents

Relation of occupier to owner.

328. Recovery by occupier of sum leviable from owner.
329 Obstruction of owner by occupier.
330. Execution of work by occupier in default of owner.

Chairman's power of entry and inspection.

331. Powers of entry to inspect, survey or execute the work.
332. Power of entry on lands adjacent to works.
333 Inspection and stamping of weights and measures

Power to enforce licensing provisions, orders, etc.

334. Consequences of failure to obtain licences etc., or of breach of the same.
335. Time for complying with order and power to enforce in default.
336. Recovery of expenses from persons liable and limitation of liability of occupier.
337. Relief to agent and to trustees.

Payment of compensation, etc., by and to the municipality.

338. Power of municipality to pay compensation.
339. Recovery of sum due as taxes
340. Limitation for recovery of dues.
341. Procedure in dealing with surplus sale-proceeds.
342. Persons empowered to prosecute.
343. Imprisonment in default of payment and application of fines.
344. Payment of compensation for damage to municipal property.

Legal proceedings.

345. Institution of suits against municipal authorities, officers and servants.
346. Provisions respecting institution, etc, of civil and criminal actions and obtaining of legal advice.
347. Indemnity to municipal authorities, officers and agents
348. Liability of chairman and members for loss, waste or misapplication.
349. Assessments, etc., not to be impeached.

Police.

350. Duties of police officers.
351. Power of police officers to arrest persons.
352. Exercise of powers of police officer by municipal servants.

Miscellaneous

353 Application of term 'public servant' to municipal officers, agents and sub-agents.
354. Prohibition against obstruction of municipal authorities, servants and contractors.
355. Prohibition against removal of mark.
356. Prohibition against removal or obliteration of notice.
357. Prohibition against unauthorized dealings with public place or materials.

Section

Local Government's power of delegation.

358. Delegation of powers by the Local Government.

Transitional and transitory provisions.

359. Passing of property and rights to municipality as reconstituted.
360. Commencement of Act.
361. Continuance in office of present chairmen and councillors.
362. Procedure for recovery of arrears of taxes, etc

SCHEDULES.

Schedule I.—Enactments repealed.
Schedule II.—List of hill stations.
Schedule III.—Rules regarding proceedings of the council
Schedule IV.—Taxation and Finance rules.
Schedule V.—Purposes for which premises may not be used without a licence under section 248.
Schedule VI.—List of dangerous diseases.
Schedule VII.—Ordinary penalties.
Schedule VIII.—Penalties for continuing breaches.

MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES BILL, 1919.

AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES.

Preamble.—Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to district municipalities in the Presidency of Madras: it is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Title and extent

1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919.

(2) It extends to the territories for the time being administered by the Governor in Council of Fort St. George and situated beyond the City of Madras as defined in the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments mentioned in schedule I are repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

Definitions.

3. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

[New] (1) "Appoint" includes to appoint temporarily or in an officiating capacity. "Appoint."

[New] (2) "Appointment" includes temporary and officiating appointments. "Appointment."

[3 (i)] (3) "Building" includes a house, out-house, stable, latrine, shed, hut, wall (other than a boundary wall not exceeding eight feet in height) and any other such structure, whether of masonry, bricks, wood, mud, metal or any other material whatsoever. "Building."

* [City Act, 3 (4)] (4) "Building-line" means a line which is in rear of the street alignment as defined in this section, and to which the main wall of a building abutting on a street may lawfully extend. "Building-Line."

[New] (5) "Carriage" includes any wheeled vehicle with springs or other appliances acting as springs, and all kinds of motor-cars, motor-lorries, motor-omnibuses, motor-cycles, bicycles, tricycles, rickshaws and palanquins "Carriage."

[New] (6) "Cart" includes any wheeled vehicle which is not a "carriage". "Cart"

[3 (ii)] (7) "Company" means a company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or under the Acts of Parliament known under the collective title of the "Company."

* The marginal reference here and elsewhere in the "City Act" is to the Madras City Municipal Act, 1904

Companies' Acts or incorporated by an Act of Parliament or of the Governor-General in Council or by Royal Charter or Letters Patent.

(8) "Filth" includes sewage, night-soil, dung, dirt, putrid and putrifying substances and all offensive matter. [City Act, 3 (21) and (34)]

(9) "Hill-station" means a place specified in schedule II. [New]

(10) "Hut" means any building which is constructed principally of wood, mud, leaves, grass or thatch and includes any temporary structure of whatever size or any small building of whatever material made which the council may declare to be a hut for the purposes of this Act. [New]

(11) "Inhabitant" means any person who shall have been ordinarily residing in any municipality for a period of six months or upwards. [3 (viii)]

(12) "Latrine" includes privy, water-closet and urinal. [3 (ix)]

(13) "Masonry building" means any building other than a hut. [New]

(14) "Municipal office" means the principal office of any municipal corporation. [City Act, 3 (18)]

(15) "Occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner, the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building or part of the same in respect of which the word is used. [City Act, 3 (20)]

(16) "Owner" includes (*a*) the person for the time being receiving or entitled to receive whether on his own account or as agent, trustee, manager or receiver for another person, or for any religious or charitable purpose the rent or profits of the property, in connexion with which the word is used (*b*) the person for the time being in charge of the animal or vehicle, in connexion with which the word is used. [3 (xix)]

(17) "Palanquin" includes tonjons, manchils and chairs carried by men by means of posts, but not slings or cots used for the conveyance of children or aged or sick people. [3 (xx)]

(18) "Prescribed" means prescribed by the Governor in Council by rules made under this Act. [New]

(19) "Private street" means any street, road, square, court, alley, passage or riding-path, which is not a "public street" but does not include a pathway [City Act, 3 (26)]

made by the owner of premises on his own land to secure access to or the convenient use of such premises.

(20) "Public land" means all such properties of the Government as may from time to time be notified by the Governor in Council as "public land" for the purpose of this Act. "Public land."

(21) "Public street" means any street, road, square, court, alley, passage or riding-path whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way and includes— "Public street."

[3 (xxvii)] (a) the roadway over any public bridge or causeway;

[3 (xxvii)] (b) the footway attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway; and

(c) the drains attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway and the land, whether covered or not by any pavement, verandah, or other structure, which lies on either side of the roadway up to the boundaries of the adjacent property whether that property is private property or property belonging to Government.

[3 (xxxiv)] (22) "Public water-courses, springs, wells and tanks" include those used by the public to such an extent as to give a prescriptive right to such use. "Public water-courses, etc."

[City Act, 3 (28)] (23) "Railway" includes a tramway. "Railway."

(24) "Re-construction" of a building includes— "Re-construction."

[City Act, 3 (29)] (a) the re-erection wholly or partially of a building after more than one-half of its cubical contents has been taken down or burnt down, or has fallen down, whether at one time or not;

[Cf. English Public Health Act, 1907, 23] (b) the re-erection wholly or partially of any building of which an outer wall has been taken down or burnt down or has fallen down to or within ten feet of the ground adjoining the lowest storey of the building, and of any frame building which has so far been taken down or burnt down or has fallen down as to leave only the framework of the lowest storey;

(c) the conversion into a dwelling-house or a place of public worship of any building not originally constructed for human habitation or for public worship, as the case may be, or the conversion into more than one dwelling house of a building originally constructed as one dwelling-house only or the conversion of a dwelling house into a factory;

(*d*) the re-conversion into a dwelling house or a place of public worship or a factory of any building which has been discontinued as, or appropriated for any purpose other than, a dwelling-house or a place of public worship or a factory as the case may be;

(25) "Residence"–"Reside".–A person is deemed to have his "residence" or to "reside" in any house if he sometimes uses any portion thereof as a sleeping apartment, and

a person is not deemed to cease to reside in any such house merely because he is absent from it or has elsewhere another dwelling in which he resides, if he is at liberty to return thereto at any time and has not abandoned his intention of returning. [New.]

(26) "Rubbish" means dust, ashes broken bricks, mortar, broken glass, and refuse of any kind which is not "filth." [City Act, 3 (32)] [G.O. 2085 M., 9th February 1914. I.L.R., 23 Mad., 164.]

(27) "Salary" means pay and acting pay or payment by way of commission, and includes exchange compensation allowances, but not allowances for house-rent, carriage-hire, or travelling expenses. [3 (xxiii)]

(28) "Scavenger" means a person employed in collecting or removing filth, in cleansing drains or slaughter-houses or in driving carts used for the removal of filth. [3 (xxiv)]

(29) "Street-alignment" means a line dividing the land comprised in and forming part of a street from the adjoining land. [City Act, 3 (37)]

(30) "Water-course" includes any river, stream, or channel, whether natural or artificial. [3 (xxxiii)]

(31) "Year" means the financial year. [City Act, 3 (38)].

PART II.—ESTABLISHMENT, CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT OF DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES.

CHAPTER II.—CREATION AND ABOLITION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

Creation of municipalities.

4. (1) The Governor in Council may by notification declare his intention—

[4]

(a) to constitute as a municipality any town, village, hamlet, bazar, station or other local area or any group of the same in the immediate neighbourhood of one another; or

[4-A]

(b) to exclude from a municipality any local area comprised therein and defined in such notification; or

(c) to include within a municipality any local area in the vicinity thereof and defined in such notification.

Provided that no cantonment shall be included within a municipality without the sanction of the Governor-General in Council previously obtained.

(2) Any inhabitant of a local area or taxpayer of a municipality in respect of which any such notification has been published, may, if he desires to object to anything therein contained, submit his objection in writing to the Governor in Council within six weeks from the publication of the notification and the Governor in Council shall take all such objections into consideration.

(3) When six weeks from the publication of the notification have expired, and the Governor in Council has considered the objections, if any, which have been submitted, he may, as the case may be, by notification declare that a municipality, or exclude from or include in a municipality, the local area or any portion thereof.

[5]

(4) This Act shall come into force in, or cease to apply to, any municipality or part thereof, as the case may be, on such date as may be specified in the notification under sub-section (3).

Abolition of municipalities.

[4-B 1 (a)]

5. (1) The Governor in Council may by notification abolish any municipality established under this Act;

Provided as follows—

(a) the Governor in Council shall, before he issues such notification, communicate to the municipal council the grounds on which he proposes to do so, fix a reasonable period for the municipal council to show cause against the proposal and consider their explanations and objections, if any;

(3) the notification shall contain a statement of the Governor in Council's reasons.

[Punjab Act, 10 (2).]

(2) From such date as may be specified in such notification, this Act and all notifications, rules, by-laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers, issued, made or conferred under this Act, shall cease to apply to the area previously comprised in the municipality; the balance of the municipal fund and all other property vested in the municipal corporation shall vest in His Majesty, and the liabilities of the council shall be transferred to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council.

[Punjab Act, 10 (3).]

(3) All property vested in His Majesty under sub-section (2) shall be applied under the orders of the Governor in Council to discharge the liabilities imposed on His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council by that sub-section or for the promotion of the safety, health, welfare and convenience of the inhabitants of the area previously comprised in the municipality.

CHAPTER III.—CONSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

Authorities.

The municipal authorities and their incorporation.

[5]

6. (1) The affairs of a municipality shall be administered by a council and a chairman of the municipal council.

(2) The municipal authorities shall by the name of their municipality be a body corporate, shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and subject to any restriction or qualification imposed by this or any other enactment vested with the capacity of suing or being sued in their corporate name, of acquiring, holding and transferring property movable or immovable, of entering into contracts and of doing all things necessary for the purposes of their constitution.

[21]

Constitution of council.

7. (1) The municipal council shall consist of such number of councillors as may be determined by the Governor in Council by notification:

[8, 9, 10, 12]

Provided that the number of councillors shall not be less than 12 nor exceed that indicated in the following table:—

	Number of councillors.
Municipalities with a population not exceeding 20,000 at the last general census	12
Municipalities with a population of 20,001 but not exceeding 30,000.	16
Municipalities with a population of 30,001 but not exceeding 40,000	20
Municipalities with a population of 40,001 but not exceeding 50,000	24
Municipalities with a population of 50,001 or more	28

[10, 17]

(2) The councillors shall be partly appointed by the Governor in Council and partly elected by the municipal electors, as the Governor in Council may determine by notification, and shall hold office for three years:

Provided as follows—

(a) for a period not exceeding three years from the date of the establishment of a municipality all the councillors may be appointed by the Governor in Council;

[11, 13]

(b) the number of Government servants appointed to be councillors shall not exceed one-fourth of the number of councillors sanctioned for each municipality under sub-section (1) and, unless the Governor in Council otherwise directs, (in every such case the Governor in Council should record his reasons in writing and communicate them to the Council concerned), the number of persons to be elected by the municipal electors shall be not less than three-fourths of the total number of municipal councillors.

[12, proviso.]

(c) the Governor in Council shall before issuing any notification modifying the constitution of a municipal council communicate to the said council the grounds on which he proposes to do so, fix a reasonable period for the council to show cause against the proposal and consider their explanations and objections, if any, and the notification shall contain a statement of the reasons for modifying the constitution.

The chairman and vice-chairman of the municipality.

[14 (1)]

8. (1) Unless the Governor in Council for reasons to be communicated in writing directs otherwise every municipal council shall elect its chairman in accordance with such rules and conditions as the Governor in Council may prescribe. When such a direction is made the Governor in Council shall appoint a Chairman. Every chairman elected or appointed shall hold office for two years or such period, not being less than one year or more than five years, as the Governor in Council may direct before the election or at the time of the appointment, as the case may be.

[17]

[16 (2)]

(2) The Governor in Council may order that a salary be attached to the office of a chairman and may determine the amount thereof:

Provided that before making any such order the Governor in Council shall give the municipal council an opportunity of showing cause to the contrary and consider their objections, if any.

(3) No person not a councillor or qualified to be a councillor shall be elected or appointed chairman unless he has been specially exempted by the Governor in Council before the election or at the time of appointment as the case may be.

(4) When the person elected or appointed chairman is not at the time of election or appointment a councillor or ceases to be a councillor before the expiry of his term of office as chairman he shall during his term of office or the remainder thereof be ex-officio a councillor irrespective of the number of councillors fixed under section 7.

(5) When the office of chairman is elective, if the municipal council fail, without an excuse which appears reasonable to the Governor in Council, to elect a chairman within two months from the date of the order declaring the office elective, or of a vacancy, the chairman shall be appointed by the Governor in Council. [14 (2)]

(6) The municipal council may in such manner as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council elect one of their number to be vice-chairman. [14 (3)]

(7) When the office of chairman becomes vacant, the vice-chairman shall exercise the functions of the chairman until a chairman is duly elected or appointed. If there is no vice-chairman, or if the office of vice-chairman is also vacant, the Collector shall nominate a member of the council who shall assume charge of the office of chairman and exercise his functions until a chairman or vice-chairman is duly elected or appointed. [15]

Functions of the several authorities.

The Chairman.

Functions of the chairman.

9. (1) The chairman of the municipal council shall—

(*a*) make arrangements for the election of councillors, and the vice-chairman;

(*b*) convene and preside over the meetings of the council;

(*c*) carry into effect the resolutions of the council; [32 (1)]

(*d*) furnish to the council such monthly reports regarding the progress made in carrying out the resolutions of that body and in the collection of taxes as the council may direct; [32 (2)]

[City Act, 20.]
[32 (1)]
[32 (5)]

(*c*) perform all the duties and exercise all the powers specifically imposed or conferred on the chairman by this Act, and subject, whenever it is hereinafter expressly so provided, to the sanction of the council, and subject to all other restrictions, limitations and conditions hereinafter imposed, exercise the executive power for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, and be directly responsible for the due fulfilment of the purposes of this Act.

[New.]

10. The chairman shall by virtue of his office be a member of every committee of the council. The Chairman to be member of every Committee of the Council.

[32-A]

11. The chairman may in cases of emergency direct the execution of any work or the doing of any act which would ordinarily require the sanction of the council, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing such work or doing of such act incurred as the emergency may require shall be paid from the municipal fund: Emergency powers of chairman.

Provided that—

(*a*) he shall not act under this section in contravention of any order of the council prohibiting the execution of any particular act, and

(*b*) he shall report the action taken under this section and the reasons therefor to the council at their next meeting.

[16 (1)]

12. No chairman shall receive any salary or other remuneration unless the payment thereof shall have been sanctioned by the Governor in Council. Salary of chairman.

[New.]

13. Leave may be granted to a paid chairman for such periods and subject to such conditions as the council may determine in each case. Leave of paid Chairman.

[New.]

14. If a paid chairman is an officer in the service of the Government, the corporation shall contribute to his leave allowances, pension and provident fund to the extent required by the regulations of the Governor-General in Council for the time being in force. Service regulations of paid chairman

[32 (3)]

15. (1) The chairman may by an order in writing delegate any of his powers or duties to the vice-chairman, provided that he shall not delegate any powers or duties which the municipal council or the Governor in Council expressly forbid him to delegate. Delegation of powers

(2) During the temporary absence or incapacity of the chairman, the chairman's functions shall devolve on the vice-chairman, if any. If there is no vice-chairman, or if the office of vice-chairman is vacant, the chairman may, by an order in writing delegate any of his powers or duties to any councillor who shall be styled "Chairman-Delegate" during the period of delegation. [15 (2)]

Provided that—

(a) no delegation under this sub-section shall be made for any period exceeding in the aggregate ninety days in any year in the case of an unpaid chairman and fifteen days in any year in the case of a paid chairman, without the special sanction of the council, and

(b) every order made under this sub-section shall be forthwith communicated to the council, the revenue officer (if any) in charge of the division and to the district collector.

(5) The executive powers of the chairman may at all times, subject to any restriction that the Governor in Council may prescribe, be delegated to any councillor, municipal officer or servant, whom he empowers generally or specially in writing. [New]

The Council.

Functions of the council.

16 Except as in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the municipal administration shall vest in the municipal council, but they shall not exercise functions assigned by or under any law to the chairman, nor shall they exercise appellate or revisionary functions not so assigned to the council. [New; *cf.* Bombay City Act, 82 (5).] [Bo. 61 (2).]

Duties and powers of individual councillors.

17. (1) Any councillor may call the attention of the proper authority to any neglect in the execution of municipal work, to any waste of municipal property, to the wants of any locality and may suggest any improvements which may appear desirable. [New.]

(2) Every councillor shall have access during office hours to the records of the corporation after giving due notice to the chairman, provided that the chairman may for reasons given in writing forbid such access.

Council's power to call for records.

18. The council may at any time require the chairman to produce any record, correspondence, plan or other document which is in his custody.

The chairman shall comply with every such requisition unless in his opinion immediate compliance therewith would be prejudicial to the interests of the corporation or of the public in which case he shall make a declaration in writing to that effect and shall, if required by the council, refer the question to the District Collector whose decision shall be final.

[New.]

Obligation of the chairman to carry out council's resolutions.

19. The chairman shall be bound to give effect to every resolution of the council unless such resolution is modified, suspended or cancelled by a controlling authority.

[New.]

Rules and regulations for proceedings of council

20. (1) The council shall observe the rules in schedule III and may make supplementary regulations not inconsistent therewith or other provisions of this Act or any rules made by the Governor in Council, in regard to the following matters :—

[28]

(*a*) the time and place of their meetings;

(*b*) the manner in which notice thereof shall be given;

(*c*) the conduct of proceedings at meetings;

(*d*) the suspension of councillors for a period not exceeding one month;

(*e*) the division of duties among the members of the council;

(*f*) the appointment and procedure of committees for the superintendence and management of educational institutions, hospitals, dispensaries, choultries or other institutions maintained by the corporation;

(*g*) the appointment from among their own number of a member or a committee for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting on any matter which is reserved by this Act for the decision of the council, and the procedure to be adopted by such a member or committee;

[G.O. No. 1617 M., dated 3rd October 1911.]

(*h*) the appointment from among their own number of standing committees with delegated power to dispose on their behalf of matters relating to any particular branch of the administration which are reserved by this Act for the decision of the council;

(*i*) the persons by whom receipts may be granted for money paid to the council; and

(*j*) all other similar matters.

(2) It shall be lawful for the council from time to time by a resolution supported by not less than one-half of the whole number of councillors to appoint as members of any committee any persons of either sex who are not councillors but who may in the opinion of such council possess special qualifications for serving on such committee. But the number of persons so appointed on any committee shall not exceed one-third of the total number of members of such committee. All the provisions of this Act relating to the duties, powers, liabilities and disqualifications and disabilities of councillors shall, save as regards the disqualification on the ground of sex, be applicable so far as may be, to such persons.

[Bombay District Municipalities Act III of 1901, 31.]

Joint committees of two or more councils or other local bodies.

21. A council may from time to time join with any other council or with any local board or cantonment authority or with more than one such council, board or authority,

(i) in appointing out of their respective bodies a joint committee for any purpose in which they are jointly interested and in appointing chairman of such committee, and

[Bombay District Municipalities Act III of 1901, 39.]

(ii) in delegating to any such committee power to frame terms binding on each such body as to the construction and future maintenance of any joint work and any power which might be exercised by either or any of such bodies and

(iii) in framing and modifying rules for regulating the proceedings of any such committee relating to the purpose for which the committee is appointed.

If any difference of opinion arises between local bodies acting under this section the decision thereupon of the Governor in Council or of such officer as he appoints in this behalf shall be final.

Vacancies in office of chairman or councillor.

22. (1) When the office of chairman, or councillor becomes or is about to become vacant, a new chairman or councillor shall, unless the Governor in Council otherwise directs in exercise of his powers under section 7 or section 8, be elected or appointed in the same manner in which his predecessor was elected or appointed.

[20]

(2) Out-going chairmen, vice-chairmen, and councillors shall be eligible for re-election or appointment

(3) All elections and appointments of chairmen, vice-chairmen and members of municipal councils shall be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and their term

[17]
[21-A]

[G.O. No. 2852 M., dated 21st December 1907.]

of office shall begin on the date of the notification if no other date is named therein.

Presidency of council

23. (1) Every meeting of the council shall be presided over by the chairman; in his absence by the vice-chairman if there is one; where there is none, or in the absence of both the chairman and vice-chairman, by a councillor chosen by the meeting to preside for the occasion.

[30 (1)]

[New.]

(2) The chairman shall preserve order and shall decide all points of order and procedure arising at or in connection with meetings. There shall be no discussion on any point of order and the decision of the chairman on any point of order shall, save as is otherwise expressly provided in this Act, be final.

(3) A vice-chairman or councillor presiding for the occasion shall, for that meeting, have all the powers of the chairman.

Right of certain officers to address council.

24. The revenue divisional officer, the sanitary commissioner to the local Government and his deputies, the sanitary engineer to the local Government and his deputies, the civil surgeon of the district, the executive engineer of the division, the inspector and the assistant inspector of schools having jurisdiction, may, with the permission of the chairman or other person presiding, address the council on any matter affecting the general administration, sanitation, public works, or public instruction, as the case may be.

[30 (4).]

Councillor when to abstain from taking part in discussion and voting.

25. (1) No councillor shall vote on, or take part in, the discussion of any question coming up for consideration at a meeting of the council or any committee, if the question is one in which, apart from its general application to the public, he has any direct or indirect pecuniary interest by himself or his partner.

[30 (3).]

(2) The chairman may prohibit any councillor from voting or taking part in the discussion of any matter in which such person is believed to have such interest, or he may require such person to absent himself during the discussion.

(3) Such person may challenge the decision of the chairman, who shall thereupon put the question to the meeting. The decision of the meeting shall be final.

(4) If the chairman is believed by any councillor present at the meeting to have any such pecuniary interest in any matter under discussion, he may if a

motion to that effect be carried, be required to absent himself from the meeting during such discussion.

Explanation.—"Chairman" in this section includes a vice-chairman, or councillor presiding for the occasion.

Power of chairman, vice-chairman or councillor to resign.

28. (1) A chairman, vice-chairman, or councillor, may resign his office by giving notice in writing to that effect to the district collector, and on acknowledgment of such notice by the district collector, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office. [18]

(2) Any person holding a salaried office under Government who is a councillor of any municipality shall, on being transferred permanently or temporarily from the district or division wherein such municipality lies, or on quitting the district or division with the intention of remaining absent therefrom for more than three months, be deemed to have vacated his office of councillor.

Acts of municipal council, etc., not to be invalidated by informalities.

27. No act of a municipal council or of any committee or of any person acting as chairman or member of a municipal council shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of some defect in the establishment of the municipality or in the appointment or election of the chairman or any member, or on the ground that they, or any of them, were disqualified for such office, or by reason of such act having been done during any vacancy in the municipal council. [258]

Administration Report.

Annual administration report.

28. (1) As soon as may be after the first day of April in every year and not later than such date as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, the municipal corporation shall submit to the Governor in Council through the revenue officer in charge of the division and the district collector a report on the administration during the preceding year in such form and with such details as the Governor in Council may direct. [252]

(2) The chairman shall prepare the report; the municipal council shall consider his report and forward it to the Governor in Council with their resolutions thereon, if any. [G.O. 1200 M., 10th August 1910].

(3) The report shall be published in such manner as the council, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council may direct.

Controlling Authorities.

[34]

29. (1) The district collector may enter on and inspect or cause to be entered on and inspected any immovable property or any work in progress under the control of any municipal corporation in his district. Power of local Government and collector for purposes of control.

(2) The Governor in Council or the district collector may—

(*a*) call for any record, correspondence, plan, or other document in the possession or under the control of any municipal corporation;

(*b*) require any corporation to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, account, or statistics;

(*c*) require any corporation to furnish information or report on any municipal matter;

(*d*) record in writing, for the consideration of the council, any observations he may think proper in regard to their proceedings or duties.

(3) The Governor in Council may, by notification, authorize any public officer to exercise any one or more of the powers of a district collector under sub-sections (1) and (2).

(4) The district collector may, by a special order in writing in each case, direct the revenue officer in charge of the division to exercise any of the powers specified in sub-section (1) and in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-section (2).

[35]

30. (1) If it appears to the district collector that the chairman of a municipality has made default in carrying out any resolution of the council, the said collector, after giving the chairman a reasonable opportunity of explanation, may by notice require him to carry out the resolution within a reasonable time specified in the notice and may, if the chairman fails to comply with the notice, assume the execution of the resolution and pass all necessary orders accordingly. Collector's power to enforce execution of resolutions.

(2) The said collector shall record his reasons in a note of which he shall forthwith forward one copy to the council for their information and another copy, together with the chairman's explanation (if any), to the Governor in Council, who may pass such further orders as he may deem fit.

31. (1) The Governor in Council or the district collector may, by an order in writing, suspend the execution of any resolution of a municipal council or of Power to suspend action Act.

any order issued by a council or chairman or cancel such resolution or order, or suspend or cancel any licence or permission granted by a council or chairman and may prohibit the doing of any act which is about to be done or is being done in pursuance or under the colour of this Act if, in their opinion, such resolution has not been legally carried, or such resolution, order or act, or the grant of such licence or permission is in excess of the powers conferred by law, or the execution of such resolution or order or the doing of such act or the continuance in force of such licence or permission is likely to cause obstruction, injury or annoyance to any person lawfully employed, or danger to human life, health or safety, or is likely to lead to a riot or affray. [35]

(2) When the district collector makes any order under this section he shall forthwith forward a copy thereof, with a statement of his reasons for making it, to the municipal council and to the Governor in Council.

(3) The Governor in Council may thereupon rescind the order or, after giving the municipal council and, if the order affected any act of the chairman the chairman also, a reasonable opportunity of explanation, direct that it continue in force with or without modification permanently or for such period as he thinks fit.

Emergency powers of collector.

82. (1) The district collector may, in cases of emergency, direct or provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act which the council or chairman is empowered to execute or to do, and the immediate execution or the doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing such work or doing such act incurred as the emergency may require shall be paid from the municipal funds. [36]

(2) If the expense is not so paid, such collector may make an order directing the person having the custody of the municipal fund to pay it in priority to any other charge against the fund.

(3) Such person shall, so far as the funds to the credit of the municipal corporation admit, be bound to comply with such order.

(4) Every case in which the powers conferred by this section are exercised shall be forthwith reported to the Governor in Council by the district collector

with the reasons in full for the exercise of such powers; and a copy of the letter shall at the same time be sent to the municipal council for information.

[254]

Local Government's power to appoint officers to supervise municipalities.

33. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint such officers as may be required for the purpose of inspecting or superintending the operations of all or any of the municipal corporations established under this Act.

(2) All schools and other institutions of an educational character and all hospitals, dispensaries, vaccine stations, choultries and other institutions of a charitable character, maintained by any municipal corporation, and all registers, books, accounts and other documents relating thereto shall at all times be open to the inspection of such officers as the Governor in Council may appoint in that behalf.

[253]

(3) Municipal authorities and municipal officers and servants shall be bound to afford to inspecting or superintending officers of Government appointed under this section such access at all reasonable times to municipal property or premises, and to all records, accounts and other documents as may in the opinion of such officers, subject to any rules framed for their guidance under section 299 (1) (*m*) and (*r*), be necessary to enable them to discharge their duties of inspection or superintendence.

Local Government's power to undertake works for, or to take action in default of, a municipality.

34. (1) The Governor in Council may, with the consent of the municipal council, undertake on behalf of a municipal corporation the construction of water-supply, drainage or other works, appoint persons to carry out the construction of such works, and direct that the expense, including the pay of such persons, be paid from the municipal fund.

[254-A]

(2) If at any time it appears to the Governor in Council that a municipal council or chairman has made default in performing any duty imposed by or under this or any other Act, he may, by order in writing, fix a period for the performance of such duty.

[57]

(3) If such duty is not performed within the period so fixed, the Governor in Council may appoint some person to perform it, and may direct that the expense of performing it shall be paid, within such time as he may fix, to such person by the municipal corporation.

(4) If expenses which the Governor in Council has directed under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) to be paid from the

municipal fund are not so paid the district collector, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, may make an order directing the person having the custody of the municipal fund to pay it in priority to any other charge against such fund except charges for the service of authorized loans.

(5) Such person shall, so far as the funds to the credit of the municipal corporation admit, be bound to comply with such order.

Local Government's power to remove councillor.

55. (1) The Governor in Council may, by notification, remove any chairman, vice-chairman, or councillor [19]

(*a*) if at the time of his election or appointment he was not qualified to be or was disqualified from being elected or appointed councillor; or

(*b*) if he has since become disqualified under section 48 or section 49; or

(*c*) if he refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting; or

(*d*) if he, without an excuse sufficient in the opinion of the council, neglects for more than three consecutive months to be present at the meetings of the municipal council; or

(*e*) if, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, his conduct after entering office has been such as to endanger the public peace or order or to bring the municipal administration into contempt; or

(*f*) in the case of the chairman, if he, without an excuse sufficient in the opinion of the Governor in Council, omits or refuses to carry out any resolution of the municipal council.

(2) When the Governor in Council proposes to take action under this section he shall give the chairman, vice-chairman or councillor concerned an opportunity of explanation, and shall record the reasons for any action taken.

(3) The Governor in Council may determine a period during which a chairman, vice-chairman or councillor removed under clause (*e*) shall not be eligible for re-appointment or re-election.

Local Government's power to cancel by-laws and regulations.

56. (1) The Governor in Council may at any time, by notification, repeal wholly or in part or modify any by-law or regulation made by a municipal council. [New] [City Act, 419.]

Provided that before taking any action under this sub-section the Governor in Council shall communicate to the municipal council the grounds on which he proposes to do so, fix a reasonable

period for the council to show cause against the proposal and consider their explanations and objections, if any.

(2) The repeal or modification of any by-law or regulation shall take effect from the date of publication of the notification, if no date is therein specified, and shall not affect anything done, omitted or suffered before such date.

Local Government's power to supersede council.

37. (1) The Governor in Council may by notification supersede a municipal council for a specified period not exceeding two years if the council are not, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, competent to perform or persistently make default in performing the duties imposed on them by law, or exceed or abuse their powers.

[4-B (1), (b)]
[I.L.R., XXIX Mad., 589]

Provided as follows :—

(a) the Governor in Council shall before he supersedes the council communicate to them the grounds on which he proposes to do so, fix a reasonable period for the council to show cause against the proposal and consider their explanations or objections, if any ;

(b) the Governor in Council shall not supersede a portion only of the municipal council.

(2) The supersession shall take effect from noon on the date of publication of the notification, if no date is therein specified.

(3) Upon the supersession of the council the following consequences shall ensue :—

(a) All the members of the council shall forthwith vacate their offices as such and the chairman and vice-chairman (if any) shall vacate their offices if the Governor in Council so direct.

(b) All or any of the powers and duties of the municipal authorities may, during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed, as far as may be, and to such extent as the Governor in Council may determine, by such persons as the Governor in Council appoints in that behalf and any such person who is not a district collector or revenue divisional officer may, if the Governor in Council so directs, receive payment for his services from the municipal fund ; the Governor in Council may determine the relations of such person with the municipal secretary (if any), with the district controlling officers and with himself ; and where there

is a paid chairman the Governor in Council may direct him to exercise and perform any powers and duties of the council in addition to his own

(c) All property vested in the municipal corporation shall, during the period of supersession, vest in the Governor in Council.

(4) On or before the expiry of the period of supersession notified under sub-section (1), the Governor in Council may, by notification, for reasons to be stated in the notification, postpone the reconstitution of the council for a further period not exceeding six months, or notwithstanding anything contained in proviso (a) to section 5, sub-section (1), withdraw the area of the municipality from the operation of this Act under that section.

(5) The Governor in Council may reconstitute the council before the expiry of the period notified under sub-section (1).

(6) The Governor in Council shall, for the purpose of reconstituting the council, have the powers conferred upon him by section 7 in the case of the first establishment of a municipality.

(7) All councillors who were members of the superseded council shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

(8) In lieu of superseding a municipal council on any of the grounds mentioned in sub-section (1), the Governor in Council may, if he thinks fit, by notification direct that the council be dissolved and reconstituted immediately.

(9) Upon the publication of such a notification all the members of the council shall forthwith vacate their offices as such and fresh appointments shall be made in accordance with the notification issued under section 7 (2) governing the appointment of members of the council concerned.

Powers of officers acting for, or in default of, municipality, and liability of municipal fund.

38. When the district collector or person appointed by the Governor in Council lawfully takes action on behalf or in default of the municipal corporation under this Act he shall have power to make such contracts as are necessary for the purpose, and shall be entitled to the same protection under this Act as the municipal authority whose powers he is exercising, and compensation shall be recoverable from the municipal fund by any person suffering damage from the exercise of such powers to the same extent as if the action had been taken by such municipal authority.

[254-A]
[44 (3)]
[37]

CHAPTER IV.—ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF COUNCILLORS.

Elections.

[New.]

Power to divide municipality into wards.

39. The Governor in Council may by notification divide any municipality into wards for the purpose of the election of councillors by ballot.

[New.]

Publication of electoral roll.

40. (1) The chairman shall annually prepare and publish an electoral roll showing the names of—

(*a*) persons qualified to vote,

(*b*) persons qualified to be elected as councillors

(2) No person whose name does not appear in the electoral roll as qualified to vote shall vote at an election and no person whose name does not appear in the roll as qualified to be elected shall be nominated as a candidate for election.

(3) When a municipality has been divided into wards the electoral roll shall be divided into separate lists for each ward.

[New.]

Personal and representative voting.

41. The name of a person may be entered in the electoral roll as qualified to vote either in his personal capacity or in the capacity of a representative of a company, firm, association, body of two or more guardians or trustees, joint family or other body possessing joint rights, or in both capacities:

Provided that (*a*) in the case of a person claiming to be qualified to vote as representative of a body such body has given him written authority to vote on its behalf;

(*b*) a joint family may not authorize any person other than one of its members to vote on its behalf.

Explanation.—A body possessing joint rights may not authorize more than one person as its representative on the electoral roll, but if that person dies or becomes incapacitated at any time it may make a fresh authorization.

[New.]

General qualifications to vote.

42. No person shall be included in the electoral roll as qualified to vote unless—

(*a*) he is a British subject or a subject of a State in India;

Provided that the Governor in Council may with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council exclude from the scope of this restriction any aliens or class of aliens;

(*b*) he has attained the age of twenty-one years in the year preceding that in which the electoral roll is published; and

(c) he, or the body as representative of which he claims inclusion, has paid the taxes, if any, due by him or it under the Act for such preceding year.

[New.]

Personal qualifications to vote.

43. No person shall be included in the electoral roll as qualified to vote in his personal capacity at a municipal election unless he has resided in the municipality for one hundred and twenty days in the aggregate in the year preceding that in which the electoral roll is published and has paid in such preceding year such tax as may be prescribed as a qualification in this behalf.

Explanation.—A person shall be deemed to have made the payment required by this section if he has paid the prescribed tax as sole mortgagee, tenant, guardian or executor, or as sole administrator or trustee, not being the Administrator-General or Official Trustee.

Qualifications to vote as representative.

44. No person shall be included in the electoral roll as qualified to vote as the representative of a body unless such body— [New.]

(a) has in the year preceding that in which the electoral roll is published carried on business in the town for one hundred and twenty days in the aggregate;

Provided that if the body does not carry on business the residence of any member thereof in the town for the like period shall suffice; and

(b) has in such preceding year paid such tax as may be prescribed as a qualification in this behalf.

Explanation.—A body shall be deemed to have made the payment required by clause (b) if it has paid the prescribed tax as mortgagee or tenant.

Disqualifications of voter.

45. No person who is of unsound mind or a deaf-mute shall be qualified to vote and no person shall be qualified to vote for the period fixed in an order passed by a court under section 57 and still in force. [New.]

Qualifications for membership of Council.

Qualification of candidates.

46. No person shall be qualified for election or appointment as a councillor unless such person— [10-A]

(a) is of the male sex;

(b) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India;

(c) has attained the age of twenty-five years in the year preceding that in which the electoral roll is published;

(*d*) has resided in the municipality or within two miles of the limits thereof for one hundred and twenty days in the aggregate in the year preceding that in which the electoral roll is published;

and unless he, or a joint family of which he is a member,

(*e*) has in such preceding year paid such tax as may be prescribed as a qualification in this behalf.

Provided that the Governor in Council may, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, exclude from the scope of the restriction in clause (*b*) any alien or class of aliens.

Provided also that sub-clauses (*d*) and (*e*) shall not apply to the case of persons holding a salaried office under Government, who are nominated as councillors.

Explanation.—A person or a joint family shall be deemed to have made the payment required by clause (*e*) if he or the family has paid the prescribed tax as mortgagee or tenant.

[10-A]

Disqualification of candidates.

47. (1) A person shall be disqualified for election or appointment as a councillor if such person—

(*a*) has been at any time sentenced by any court to transportation, imprisonment or whipping for any non-bailable offence, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, or

(*b*) is at the date of nomination, election or appointment—

(i) of unsound mind, a deaf-mute or a leper;

(ii) an uncertificated bankrupt or undischarged insolvent;

(iii) interested in a subsisting contract made with, or any work being done for, the municipal corporation except as a shareholder (other than a director) in an incorporated company or as a legal practitioner;

(iv) an officer or servant holding office under this Act, or an honorary magistrate for the municipal town unless, in the case of his being an honorary magistrate, the Governor in Council exempts him from the disqualification;

(v) already a councillor whose term of office as such will not expire before his fresh election or appointment can take effect; or

(vi) the servant or employer of a councillor.

Provided that a person shall not be deemed to have any share or interest in

such a contract or work as aforesaid by reason only of his having a share or interest in—

(i) any lease, sale or purchase of immovable property or any agreement for the same ; or

(ii) any agreement for the loan of money or any security for the payment of money only ; or

(iii) any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the corporation is inserted ; or

(iv) the sale to the corporation of any articles in which he regularly trades, or the purchase from the corporation of any articles to a value in either case not exceeding fifteen hundred rupees in the aggregate in any year during the period of the contract or work

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (*a*) of sub-section (1), the Governor in Council may direct that such sentence shall not operate as a disqualification.

(3) No person shall be qualified for election or appointment for the period fixed in an order passed under section 57 and still in force.

(4) No person whose election to the office of councillor, chairman or vice-chairman is declared by the Governor in Council to be dangerous to the public peace or order or likely to bring the municipal administration into contempt shall be qualified to stand for election to such office during the period for which he is declared to be ineligible.

Provided that when the Governor in Council proposes to take action under this sub-section, he shall give the person concerned an opportunity of explanation, and shall record his reasons for any action taken.

Disqualifications of councillors. 43. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 42, a councillor shall cease to hold his office from the date of the notification of the Governor in Council under section 35, if he— [New]

(*a*) is sentenced by a court to such punishment as is described in section 47, sub-section (1), clause (*a*) ;

(*b*) becomes of unsound mind, a deaf-mute, or a leper ;

(*c*) applies to be adjudicated or is adjudicated, a bankrupt or insolvent ;

(*d*) subject to the proviso to section 47, sub-section (1), acquires any interest in any subsisting contract made with or work being done for the corporation except as a shareholder (other than a director) in an incorporated company, or is employed as paid legal practitioner on behalf of the corporation;

(*e*) is appointed to any office or post referred to in section 47, sub-section (1), clause (*b*), sub-clause (iv); unless in the case of his being appointed an honorary magistrate for the municipal town, the Governor in Council exempts him from the disqualification;

(*f*) accepts employment under any other councillor;

(*g*) is subjected to an order under section 57; or,

(*h*) ceases to reside in the city or within two miles thereof:

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) the Governor in Council may direct that such sentence shall not operate as a disqualification

(3) Where a person ceases to be a councillor under clause (*e*) or clause (*g*), he shall be restored to office for such portion of the period for which he was elected or appointed as may remain unexpired at the date of such restoration, if and when the sentence or order is annulled on appeal or revision or the disqualification caused by the sentence is removed by an order of the Governor in Council.

[(*New*) from Bombay City Act, 28.]

Decision on questions of disqualifications of councillors by district judge.

49. (1) Whenever it is alleged that any person who has been elected or appointed as a councillor is disqualified under section 47 or section 48, and such person does not admit the allegation, or whenever any member is himself in doubt whether or not he has become disqualified for office, such member or any other member may, and the chairman, at the request of the council, shall, at any time before the Governor in Council has issued a notification under section 35, apply to the district judge of the district in which the municipality is situated.

(2) The said judge, after making such inquiry as he deems necessary, shall determine whether or not such person is disqualified under section 47 or section 48, and his decision shall be final.

(3) Pending such decision the member shall be deemed to be qualified.

Election offences.

Bribery.

50. (1) Every person who with intent to procure in the interests of himself or any other person the vote of any voter or his abstention from voting or the withdrawal of a candidate—

(*a*) lends or agrees to lend, offers, promises or gives to any person any property, money, valuable security, public or private employment or any gratification whatever other than a benefit affecting the public in general, or

(*b*) offers, promises or gives to any person the means of obtaining an electoral qualification for himself or any other person,

shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

(2) Every voter or candidate who accepts any such offer, promise or gift or contracts for or accepts a loan as a motive or reward for voting or abstaining from voting or for withdrawing his candidature shall be punished with the same punishment.

[English Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854, 2 and 3.]

[Representation of the People Act, 1867, 49.]

[10–E.]

Undue influence.

51. Every person who—

(*a*) threatens any voter or candidate with injury to his person, reputation or property, or to the person or reputation of any one in whom he is interested with intent—

(i) to induce such voter to vote for any candidate or to abstain from voting, or

(ii) to induce such candidate to withdraw his candidature, or

(*b*) (i) commits wrongful restraint,

(ii) publishes statements which he knows to be false and which materially affect a candidate or his election, or

(iii) employs any deceitful means, and thereby prevents the free exercise of the right of any voter or candidate,

shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

[English Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act, 1883, 2.]

Fraudulent voting and personation.

52. (1) Every person who applies for a ballot paper at an election, having already voted once at the same election or knowing that he is not qualified to vote thereat, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

(2) Every person who applies for a ballot paper in the name of any other person living or dead, or of a fictitious person, shall be punished with the same punishment.

[English Ballot Act, 1872, 24.]

[English Ballot Act, 1872, 4.]

53. Every polling officer, clerk or other person in attendance at the polling room who except for some purpose authorised by law, communicates to any person any information shewing directly or indirectly for which candidate any voter has voted, and every person who by any improper means procures any such information, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine or with both. Infringement of secrecy of election.

[English Ballot Act, 1872, 3 (3).]

54. Every polling officer who permits a person to vote knowing that such person is not entitled to vote, or who prevents a person from voting knowing that such person is entitled to vote, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine or with both. Offences by polling officers

[English Ballot Act, 1872, 3.]

55. Every person who in the course of electoral operations attempts to falsify the record of an election by removing, destroying, altering or fabricating nomination papers or voting papers or by any other Act or by any omission, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to one year or with fine or with both. Falsifying result of election.

[New]

56. No magistrate shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under sections 50 to 55 (both inclusive)— Procedure before magistrate

(*a*) except on the complaint of a person whose name is on the electoral roll, and

(*b*) unless such complaint has been made within seven days of the date of the declaration of the result of any election to which the offence relates, or within seven days of the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

An appeal shall lie to the District Judge from any conviction and sentence passed under sections 50 to 55.

[New]

57. Every person convicted of an offence punishable under sections 50 to 55 (both inclusive) shall be disqualified from voting or from being elected in any election to which this Act applies or from holding the office of chairman, or councillor under this Act for such period, not being less than three years nor more than seven years from the date of his conviction, as the court may by order determine. Order of disqualification.

CHAPTER V.—POWERS OF MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES IN RESPECT OF PROPERTY, CONTRACTS, ESTABLISHMENT.

Property.

[23]

58. (1) All public streets in any municipality, with the pavements, stones and other materials thereof, and all erections, materials and other things provided for Vesting of public streets and appurtenances in the municipal corporation.

such streets, all sewers, drains, drainage works, tunnels and culverts, whether made at the cost of the municipal fund or otherwise, in, alongside or under any street, whether public or private, and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto shall vest in the municipal corporation.

(2) The Governor in Council may by notification withdraw any such street, sewer, drain, drainage work, tunnel or culvert from the control of the corporation.

[24 (2)]

Collected sewage, etc., to belong to municipal corporation.

59. All rubbish and filth and other matter collected by a municipal corporation under this Act shall belong to the corporation.

[25]

Power of Board of Revenue to transfer control of endowments to municipal corporation.

60. Subject to the control of the Governor in Council, the Board of Revenue may by notification with the consent of the municipal council, make over to a municipal corporation the management and superintendence of any charitable endowment in respect of which powers and duties attach to the Board of Revenue under the provisions of the Madras Endowments and Escheat Regulation, 1817; and thereupon all powers and duties which attach to the Board of Revenue in respect thereof shall attach to such corporation as if it had been specially named in the said regulation, and the corporation shall manage such endowment.

[Indian Law Report XXXI, Madras, page 111. Indian Law Report XXXIV, Madras, page 333.]

Inventory of municipal property.

61. (1) The chairman shall maintain an inventory of all immovable property owned by the municipal corporation or to which the corporation have a reversionary right.

[New]

(2) A copy of the said inventory shall be deposited in the office of the revenue divisional officer of the division in which the municipality lies, or, where there is no division, in the office of the district collector, and all changes shall be forthwith communicated to the said officer or collector.

Limitation of power to accept property in trust.

62. The council may accept trusts relating exclusively to the furtherance of purposes to which the municipal fund may be applied.

[New]

[279]

Procedure for acquisition of immovable property under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

63. Any immovable property which any municipal authority is authorized by this Act to acquire may be acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and on payment of the compensation awarded under the said Act in respect of such property and of any other charges incurred in acquiring it the said property shall vest in the corporation.

Contracts

Delegation of authority to contract and arbitrational powers of persons appointed by Government.

64. (1) The council may delegate to the chairman or a committee consisting of two or more members the power of making on their behalf any contract whereof the value or amount does not exceed Rs. 200.

(2) In respect of a contract whereof the value or amount exceeds Rs. 200, the sanction of the council for the making thereof should be obtained before the same is made.

[44]

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the two preceding sub-sections, any person appointed by the Governor in Council to carry any work into execution on behalf of a municipal council may, subject to such control as the Governor in Council may prescribe, make such contracts as are necessary for the purpose of carrying such work into execution, to the extent of the sum provided for such work; and the municipal council shall pay to the person so appointed such sums as may be required for the said purpose, to the extent aforesaid.

Mode of entering contracts.

65. (1) Every contract made by, or on behalf of, a council, whereof the value or amount exceeds Rs. 100 shall be in writing and except in the case of contracts made under the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 64 shall be signed by two municipal councillors one of whom shall be the chairman or vice-chairman.

[45]

(2) A contract executed or made otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of this and the last preceding section shall not be binding on the municipal council.

Establishment.

Establishment schedule.

66. (1) The council shall at their first meeting after the establishment of a municipality prepare a schedule setting forth the designations and grades of the officers and servants, who should, in their opinion, constitute the municipal establishment and embodying their proposals with regard to the amount and nature of the salaries, fees and allowances payable to them.

[39]

(2) The schedule shall be drawn up in such form as the Governor in Council may direct and shall be submitted to the Governor in Council.

(3) The Governor in Council shall sanction such schedule either as it stands or subject to such modifications as he deems expedient.

Modifications of establishment schedule.

67. (1) Proposals for the revision of the establishment schedule may at any time be laid before the council by the chairman and, subject to the rules and

[New.]

regulations governing the procedure of the council, by any member of the council.

(2) Any such proposals as are not inconsistent with the limits of expenditure for establishment or on any particular class of appointment that may have been prescribed by the Governor in Council by rules restricting the powers of all or any councils may be sanctioned by the council.

(3) Proposals involving expenditure beyond such limits shall be submitted to the Governor in Council, who may pass such orders as he thinks fit.

The Secretary, the Health Officer and the Engineer.

68. (1) If, in any municipality the municipal corporation have for three consecutive years realised an income of fifty thousand rupees from ordinary receipts and there is no salary attached to the office of chairman, a post of secretary shall be included in the schedule unless the Governor in Council decides otherwise. [39-A (2).]

(2) Any municipal council, by special resolution, may and every council which during three consecutive years has realised an income of one hundred thousand rupees, from ordinary receipts, shall, if so required by the Governor in Council, include a post of health officer and a post of municipal engineer in the schedule.

Provided that with the consent of the Governor in Council the functions of the health officer and the secretary may be combined in one person.

(3) Every such officer shall devote his whole time and attention to the duties of his office and shall not engage in any other profession, trade or business whatever.

(4) Any such officer may be removed from office by the Governor in Council and shall be so removed if his removal is recommended by a resolution of the council passed at a special meeting called for the purpose and supported by a vote of not less than three-fourths of the total number of members on the council.

The Secretary's functions.

69. The secretary shall be the ministerial head of the municipal office and shall, as such, have the custody of all papers and documents and conduct the business of the municipal corporation subject to all lawful orders given to him by the chairman. [New.]

Filling up of superior appointments.

70. (1) On the occurrence of a vacancy in, or after the creation of, an office of secretary, health officer or engineer an appointment shall be made thereto by the council subject to the approval of the Governor in Council within four months from the date on which the vacancy occurred or the office was created or, in [New: *cf.* Bombay City Act, 75.]

the event of any appointment so made by them not being confirmed by the Governor in Council, within thirty days of the date of the receipt by the council of the orders of the Governor in Council.

(2) In default of an appointment being made by the council as aforesaid, the Governor in Council may appoint a person to hold the office, and such appointment shall, for all purposes, be deemed to have been made by the municipal council.

(3) Pending the settlement of an appointment under sub-section (1) or (2) the municipal council may appoint a person to hold the office temporarily and may direct that the person so appointed shall receive such salary not exceeding the sanctioned salary of the post as they shall think fit.

Filling up of inferior appointments.

71. All municipal officers or servants excepting the officers appointed by the council under section 70 shall be appointed by the chairman in accordance with the establishment schedule and any rules the Governor in Council may have made in this behalf :

[42]

Provided that—

(*a*) the chairman may in cases of emergency appoint such temporary servants as in his opinion may be required for the purposes of this Act and the employment of whom for any particular work has not been prohibited by any resolution of the municipal council ;

(*b*) he shall report every such appointment to the council at their next meeting.

Power of council to frame service regulations.

72. Subject to the provisions of sections 12, 13, 14, 68, 69 and 75 and any rules made by the Governor in Council in this behalf, the council may frame regulations in respect of officers and servants on the municipal staff—

[43]

(*a*) fixing the amount and nature of the security to be furnished ;

(*b*) prescribing educational or other qualifications ;

(*c*) regulating the grant of leave, leave allowances and acting allowances ;

(*d*) regulating the grant of pensions and gratuities ;

(*e*) establishing and maintaining provident funds and making contributions thereto compulsory ;

(*f*) regulating conduct ; and

(*g*) generally prescribing conditions of service :

Provided that every regulation framed under clause (*c*), clause (*d*) or clause (*e*) shall require the sanction of the Governor in Council.

Power to punish municipal officers or servants.

73. Subject to the provisions of sections 68 and 75 and to such control as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council the chairman may fine, reduce, suspend, remove or dismiss any municipal officer or servant for any breach of departmental rules or discipline, or for carelessness, unfitness, neglect of duty or other misconduct. [42 (3)]

Power to grant leave to establishment.

74. The chairman may grant leave to all municipal officers and servants. [New.]

Special provisions regarding Government servants lent to corporation.

75. (1) The Governor in Council may, on the application of any municipal council, place the services of any Government servant at the disposal of the corporation to be employed by them for the purposes of this Act. The corporation shall pay any Government servant so employed the salary he may be entitled to receive under the rules of the branch of Government service to which he belongs, and shall also pay the Governor in Council such contribution towards the pension and leave allowances of such servant as may be payable under the regulations in that behalf in force for the time being. [40]

(2) If such servant, while employed by the municipal corporation or if any other servant of the corporation does any work for Government, the Governor in Council shall contribute to the municipal fund so much of the salary of such servant as the Governor in Council may consider to be an equivalent for such work.

(3) No Government servant employed by the municipal corporation under this section shall be dismissed from such employment without the consent of the Governor in Council or until three months' notice in writing to that effect shall have been given to the chief controlling authority of the branch of the Government service to which such servant belongs.

(4) No Government servant employed by a municipal corporation shall, except in cases of emergency, be withdrawn from the service of the corporation without the consent of the municipal council, unless and until the Governor in Council shall have given three months' notice in writing to that effect to the municipal council or unless some other Government servant has been deputed to replace the one withdrawn.

(5) Government servants employed by municipal corporations shall be entitled to leave and other privileges in accordance with the regulations applicable to the department of the general administration to which they belong.

PART III

Chapter VI.—Taxation and Finance.

[47, 48, 49]

Enumeration of ordinary taxes and power of control of local Government.

76. (1) Every municipal council may levy

(*a*) a property tax;
(*b*) a tax on companies;
(*c*) a profession tax;
(*d*) a tax on carriages and animals;
(*e*) a tax on carts;
(*f*) tolls on vehicles and animals entering the municipality;

(2) A hill station corporation may also levy a tax on servants.

(3) Any resolution of a municipal council determining to levy a tax or toll shall specify the rate at which any such tax or toll shall be levied and the date from which it shall be levied:

Provided that before carrying into effect a resolution imposing a tax or toll for the first time or increasing the rate of an existing tax or toll, the council shall publish a notice of their intention, fix a reasonable period not being less than one month for submission of objections and consider objections, if any, received within the period specified.

Provided also that any resolution abolishing an existing tax or toll or reducing the rate at which a tax or toll is levied shall be immediately reported to Government and in the case of municipalities which have taken a loan either from the Government or from the public or any other local body such abolition or reduction shall not be carried into effect without the sanction of the Governor in Council.

[New.]

Special taxation.

77. With the previous sanction of the Governor in Council and the Governor-General in Council a surcharge on income-tax payable under the Indian Income-tax Act, VII of 1918, may be levied by any municipal council in lieu of the tax on companies and of the profession tax in respect of the first eight classes of the persons liable therefor as specified in rule 17 of schedule IV.

[78]

Notification of new taxes and tolls.

78. When a municipal council shall have determined subject to the provisions of sections 76 and 77 to levy any tax or toll for the first time or at a new rate, the chairman shall forthwith publish a notification in the district gazette and by beat of drum specifying the rate at which the tax or toll will be levied from a day to be specified in the notification.

The property tax.

Description and classes of property tax.

79. (1) The property tax, which shall be levied at a consolidated rate on all buildings and lands within municipal limits save those exempted by or under this Act or any other law, shall comprise a tax for general purposes and may also comprise—

[47, proviso I.]

— (*a*) a water and drainage tax to provide for expenses connected with the construction, maintenance, repair, extension or improvement of water or drainage works heretofore provided or hereafter to be provided;

[Hill Municipalities Act, 5, proviso.]

(*b*) a lighting tax to provide for expenses connected with the lighting of the municipality by gas or electricity;

[New.]

(*c*) a railway tax to be used solely for or to further the construction and maintenance of railways.

(2) These taxes shall be levied at such percentages of the annual value of all lands and buildings as may be fixed by the municipal council, subject to the provisions of section 76.

Method of assessment of property.

80. (1) Every building shall be assessed together with its site and other adjacent premises occupied as an appurtenance thereto unless the owner of the building is a different person from the owner of such site or premises.

(2) The annual value of lands and buildings shall be deemed to be the gross annual rent at which they may reasonably be expected to let from month to month or from year to year:

[85 (1)]

Provided that—

(*a*) if the gross annual rent of buildings of a class not ordinarily let cannot, in the opinion of the chairman, be estimated, the annual value of the premises shall be deemed to be six per centum on the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building less a reasonable amount on account of depreciation, if any, to the estimated value of the land valued with the buildings as part of the same premises;

[City Act, 130.]

(*b*) machinery shall be excluded from valuations under this section; and

(*c*) the annual value of dwelling-houses let furnished shall be deemed to be the gross annual rent at which they may be expected to let from month to month or from year to year, less a deduction for rent of the furniture.

General exemptions.

81. The following buildings and land shall be exempt from the property tax:—

[83 (1)]

(*a*) light-houses, piers, wharves and jetties;

[G.O. 5, Legislature, 21st January 1901.]

(b) places set apart for public worship and either so actually used or used for no other purpose;

(c) hospitals;

(d) burial and burning-grounds included in the list maintained by the chairman under section 279 of this Act;

[G.O. 1608 M., 29th November 1910.]

(e) buildings or lands belonging to the municipal council; and

(f) public land.

Special exceptions and alternative basis of taxation.

82. The council shall levy the property-taxes at a uniform rate:

Provided that—

[75 (1)]

(a) the water and drainage tax shall not be levied upon any land exclusively used for agricultural purposes and not deriving any benefit from the water or drainage works on account of which the tax is imposed;

[75 (2)]

[Hill Municipalities Act, 10 (2).]

(b) the Governor in Council may by notification exempt any particular part of a municipality from the payment of the whole or a portion of the water and drainage tax or of the lighting tax on the ground that such area is not deriving full benefit from the water-supply and drainage or from the lighting system;

[63 (5)]

(c) the municipal council may by a general resolution exempt any building or land from the property tax—

(i) if the annual value of the same does not exceed a sum specified in the said resolution, such sum not being greater than eighteen rupees, and

(ii) the proprietor does not own any other building or land assessed to the property tax and is not liable to companies', profession or income tax;

(d) the municipal council may, subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council, which may at any time be withdrawn in respect of all or any lands, assess any land which is not used solely for agricultural purposes or appurtenant to any building, or which is occupied by or appurtenant to huts, with reference to extent in lieu of annual value, subject always to the following maxima per eighty square yards:—

[G.O. 1608 M., 29th November 1910.]

(i) general tax—four annas,

(ii) water and drainage tax—four annas,

(iii) lighting tax—one anna two pies,

(iv) railway tax—ten pies;

[63-A]

(e) the municipal council may, subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council which may at any time be withdrawn in respect of all or any areas, levy the property taxes on buildings in any

specified part of a municipality at a rate calculated according to the area covered by the buildings. This rate shall be determined by the municipal council with the approval of the Governor in Council and may vary with reference to the situation and description of the buildings.

Property tax a first charge on property.

83. The property tax on buildings and lands shall, subject to the prior payment of land revenue, if any, due to the Government thereon, be a first charge upon the said buildings or lands and upon the moveable property, if any, found within or upon the same and belonging to the person liable to such tax.

[G.O. 1681 M., 20th August 1914.]

[New.]
[City Act, 130.]

Payment of property tax in half-yearly instalments.

84. The property tax shall be paid by the owner of the assessed premises in two equal instalments, each instalment being payable, save as otherwise expressly provided in schedule IV, within thirty days after the commencement of the half-year to which it relates.

[64]

Vacancy remission.

85. (1) When any building has been vacant and unlet for thirty consecutive days in any half-year the chairman shall, if the owner of such building or his agent has given notice, remit so much, not exceeding a moiety of the tax due for such half-year, as is proportionate to the number of days during which the building was vacant.

[72]

(2) The period in respect of which the remission is made shall be calculated from the date of delivery of such notice to the chairman; and every such notice shall expire with the half-year during which it is so delivered, and shall have no effect thereafter.

(3) The chairman may at his discretion condone omissions to give notice under sub-section (1), provided that he shall record his reasons in writing for every such condonation.

Obligation of transferor and transferee to give notice of transfer.

86. (1) Whenever the title of any person primarily liable to the payment of property taxes on any premises to or over such premises is transferred, the person whose title is transferred and the person to whom the same shall be transferred shall within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer or after its registration if it be registered or after the transfer is effected, if no instrument be affected, give notice of such transfer, in writing, to the chairman.

[New.]
[Bombay City Act, 142–151.]

(2) In the event of the death of any person primarily liable as aforesaid the person to whom the title of the deceased shall be transferred, as heir or otherwise,

shall give written notice of such transfer to the chairman within one year from the death of the deceased.

(3) The notice to be given under this section shall be in such form as the chairman may direct and the transferee or the person to whom the title passes, as the case may be, shall, if so required, be bound to produce before the chairman any documents evidencing the transfer or succession.

(4) Every person who makes a transfer as aforesaid without giving such notice to the chairman shall, in addition to any other liability which he incurs through such neglect, continue liable for the payment of property tax assessed on the premises transferred until he gives notice or until the transfer shall have been recorded in the municipal registers, but nothing in this section shall be held to affect—

(*a*) the liability of the transferee for the payment of said tax, or

(*b*) the prior claim of the municipal corporation under section 83.

Owner's obligation to give notice of construction or re-construction of building.

87. If any building is constructed or reconstructed, the owner shall give notice thereof to the chairman within fifteen days from the date of completion or occupation, whichever is earlier.

[75 (1).]

Owner's obligation to give notice of demolition of building and liability on failure.

88. (1) If any building is demolished, the owner shall give notice thereof to the chairman.

[73 (2).]

(2) Until such notice is given the owner shall be liable, at the discretion of the chairman, for the payment of the property tax which would have been leviable had such building not been demolished.

Chairman's power to call for information and to enter upon premises.

89. (1) For the purpose of assessing the property tax, the chairman may, by notice, call on the owner or occupier of any land or building to furnish him, within a week after the service of the notice, with returns of the rent payable for the land or building, the cost of erecting the building and the measurements of the land; and every owner and occupier on whom such notice is served shall be bound to comply with it and to make a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief.

[New.]
[City Act, 132.]

(2) For the purpose aforesaid the chairman may enter, inspect, survey and measure such building or land, after giving twenty-four hours' notice to the owner or occupier.

Tax on companies.

Taxation of companies on their capital.

90. If the chairman publishes a notification under section 78 that a companies' tax shall be levied, every company transacting business within the municipality for profit or as a benefit society shall after the date specified in the said notification pay a half-yearly tax on its capital on the scale shown in rule 16 of schedule IV, if and as soon as it has transacted business in the municipality for the period laid down in section 93. [53]

Explanation.—Whenever a company employs a servant or agent to represent it for the purpose of transacting business in a municipality, such company shall be deemed to transact business within the municipality and such servant or agent shall be liable for the tax in respect of the company's business whether or not he has power to make binding contracts on behalf of the company.

Profession tax.

Licence tax on professions.

91. (1) If the chairman publishes a notification under section 78 that a profession tax shall be levied, every person who within the municipality and for the period laid down in section 93 exercises after the date specified in the said notification a profession, art, trade or calling or holds any appointment, public or private, or is in receipt of any pension bringing him within one or more of the classes of persons specified in rule 17 of schedule IV, shall pay a half-yearly tax on his professional income, salary and pension on the scale shown in the said rule. [58]

(2) A person shall be chargeable under the class appropriate to his aggregate income from all professions, arts, trades, callings, appointments exercised or held by him, and pensions of which he is in receipt. [59]

(3) No person who shall prove that he has paid the sum due on account of the profession tax levied under this Act, or to any tax of the nature of a profession tax imposed under the Indian Cantonments Act, 1910, for the same half-year in any other municipality or cantonment in the Madras Presidency shall be liable by reason merely of change of business, appointment, residence, or place of business, to pay to any municipal corporation more than the difference between such sum and the amount to which he is otherwise liable for the profession tax for the half-year under this Act. [60]

Illustration 1.—A, a sub-collector, is transferred in the middle of a half-year from municipality X to municipality Y, where he continues to hold the appointment of sub-collector on the same salary. If A, before leaving X, paid the tax for the half-year during which he was transferred, he is not liable to pay the tax again for the same half-year in Y.

Illustration 2.—A, a sub-collector, is transferred in the middle of a half-year from X to Y on promotion to the rank of collector. If A, before leaving X, paid the tax leviable on him as sub-collector for the half year during which he was transferred, he is liable to pay in Y only the difference between the tax payable by a person in receipt of the salary of a sub-collector and that payable by a person in receipt of the salary of a collector.

Illustration 3.—B has simultaneously a shop in X and a shop in Y. The former brings him an income of Rs. 100 a month and the latter of Rs. 50 a month. B is liable to pay a tax in X calculated on the profits of his trade in X, and a tax in Y calculated on the profits of his trade in Y.

[58] 92. The profession tax leviable from a firm or undivided Hindu family may be levied from any member of that firm or family

Liability of members of firm or undivided Hindu family to profession tax.

Provisions common to companies' and profession tax.

[56–8] 93. If in any half-year any company transacts business or any person exercises a profession, art, trade or calling, or holds an appointment, or is in receipt of a pension rendering him liable for the profession tax for sixty days in the aggregate in any municipality, such company or other person shall become liable for the companies' or the profession tax as the case may be, and if the tax due in respect of the half-year is not paid, the chairman shall cause a notice to be served on such person to pay it within fifteen days from the date of such service.

Payment when due and notice of prosecution for failure to pay.

94. The chairman may by notice require the owner or occupier of any building or land and every secretary or manager of a hotel, boarding or lodging house, club, or residential chambers to furnish within a specified time a list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land, and specifying the profession, art, trade.

Requisition on owner or occupier to furnish list of persons liable to tax.

[61, 62]

calling, or appointment of every such person and the rent, if any, paid by him.

Requisition on employers or their representatives to furnish such list.

25. The chairman may by notice require any employer or the head or secretary or manager of any public or private office, hotel, boarding-house or club or of a firm or company— [61, 62]

(*a*) to furnish within a specified time a list in writing of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, hotel, boarding-house, club, firm or company as officers, servants, dubashes, agents, suppliers, or contractors, with a statement of the salary or income of such employed persons, and

(*b*) to furnish particulars in regard to any incorporated company of which such employer, head, secretary or manager, as the case may be, is the agent.

Tax on carriages and animals.

General provisions regarding tax on carriages and animals.

96. If the chairman publishes a notification under section 78 that a tax shall be levied on carriages and animals, he shall levy the said tax by half-yearly instalments on carriages and animals kept or let out for hire within the municipality which are of the kinds specified in rule 20 of schedule IV. [77]

(2) The rates of the tax shall be determined by the council, provided always that they shall not exceed the maxima laid down in rule 20 of schedule IV.

Liability to tax according to period for which carriage or animal has been kept.

97. (1) Every person having possession, custody or control of any taxable carriage or animal shall be liable for the full half-yearly tax if the carriage or animal has been kept or let out for hire within the municipality for an aggregate period of not less than sixty days in the half-year. [77]

(2) If such aggregate period exceeds fifteen days but is less than sixty days, a moiety only of the half-yearly tax shall be leviable. [G.O. No. 1564 M., dated 27th June 1910. G.O. No. 2274 M., dated 17th November 1913.]

(3) If such aggregate period does not exceed fifteen days, no tax is leviable for the half-year.

(4) Every person having possession, custody or control of any taxable carriage or animal within the municipality shall, until the contrary is shown, be presumed to have kept the same within the municipality for sixty days in the half-year.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2) no person shall be liable to tax during any half-year on account of any vehicle or

animal in respect of which the full tax for the same half-year has already been paid by some other person.

98. The carriage and animal tax shall not be levied on— Exemptions.

[78]

(a) carriages and animals belonging to the Government and used for military purposes;

(b) carriages and animals kept within the municipality for the discharge of their outdoor duties therein by such members of the police force as are employed on such duties or by such municipal servants similarly employed as the council may designate, provided always that exemption under this clause shall not extend to more than one carriage and two animals for any one such person;

(c) carriages and animals kept solely for sale by carriage makers and dealers;

(d) carriages which have been under repair or standing at a carriage maker's during the whole of the half-year;

(e) horses belonging to mounted officers as defined in paragraph 1 (s) of the Regulations for the Indian Defence Force and to soldiers who are members of Light Horse, Mounted Rifles or Mounted infantry regiments, squadrons or platoons provided always that exemption under this clause shall not extend to more than one horse for each officer or soldier;

(f) motor-cycles belonging to officers and soldiers of a motor-cycle company, platoon or section or to other officers or soldiers whose motor-cycles are certified by the officer commanding their corps to be in good order and of actual service for the work of the corps provided always that exemption under this clause shall not extend to more than one motor-cycle for each officer or soldier;

(g) bicycles belonging to and solely used by bona fide members of cyclist sections of the Indian Defence Force provided always that exemption under this clause shall not extend to more than one bicycle for each officer or soldier;

(h) animals which during the whole of the half-year have been kept in any institution for the reception of infirm animals or which are certified by a veterinary surgeon to have been unfit for use during the whole of the half-year.

[79]

99. With the sanction of the council or in accordance with regulations framed Composition.

by that body, the chairman may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with any livery-stable keeper or other person keeping carriages and animals for sale or hire, for a certain sum to be paid in lieu of the carriage and animal tax.

Forms to be sent to and returned by tax-payers.

100. (1) The chairman shall send to every person supposed to have become liable to the payment of the carriage or animal tax a printed table in the form contained in rule 20, sub-rule (4), of schedule IV or to the like effect, to be filled up with such information respecting the carriages and animals kept by him as the chairman considers necessary for the assessment of the tax. [80-1]

(2) Such table shall be filled up with such information in writing, and signed and dated, and returned within one week of its receipt to the municipal office by the person to whom it has been sent.

Grant of licence on payment of tax.

101. When any person pays the amount of tax due in respect of any carriage or animal, the chairman shall grant him a licence to keep such carriage or animal for the period to which the payment relates. [83]

Power to require numbers to be affixed to bicycles, etc.

102. (1) The chairman may direct that a municipal number shall be affixed— [New.]

(a) to every carriage let out for hire within the municipality, and [G.O. No. 962 M., dated 16th June 1908.
" " 1220 M. " 4th July 1912.
" " 114 M. " 20th January 1914.]

(b) to every bicycle and tricycle kept within the municipality :

Provided that no municipal number shall be requisite in the case of carriages to which a number must be affixed under the provisions of any special Act.

(2) The numbers affixed under sub-section (1) shall be registered in the municipal office.

Tax on carts.

General provisions regarding cart-tax.

103 (1) If the chairman publishes a notification under section 78 that a tax shall be levied on carts, he shall levy the said tax by half-yearly instalments at the rate (which shall not exceed four rupees per cart per half-year), fixed by the council and specified in the notification from the date specified in the notification in respect of all carts kept or let out for hire within the municipality. [85]

(2) Every owner of any such cart shall register it once in every half-year in the municipal office.

(3) The council may direct that a municipal number shall be affixed to every registered cart.

(4) The chairman shall notify certain days in every half-year for the registration and numbering of carts and the payment of the tax.

(5) This section shall not apply to carts belonging to the Government and used for military purposes, or carts kept solely for sale by cart-makers and dealers.

Power to remit tax.

104. The chairman may remit any portion of the cart-tax in respect of any cart which is shown to his satisfaction to have been kept or let out for hire within the municipality for an aggregate period not exceeding fifteen days in the half-year, or to have been under repair or standing at a cart-maker's during the whole of the half-year.

[86-A]

Powers to seize carriages and carts not bearing numbers.

[87]

[G.O. No. 870 M., dated 2nd June 1911.]

Seizure of vehicles not bearing numbers.

105. (1) If a municipal number is not affixed to a carriage or cart in pursuance of a direction issued under section 102 or section 103, as the case may be, the chairman may at any time seize and detain the vehicle and the animal, if any, by which it is drawn.

Provided that no vehicle other than a bicycle, tricycle, motor-bicycle or rickshaw shall be seized or detained when actually employed in the conveyance of any passenger or goods

[90]

(2) If the vehicle or animal seized be not claimed and the tax due thereon paid within ten days from the date of seizure, the chairman may direct that the vehicle or animal shall be sold in public auction and the proceeds of the sale applied to the payment of—

(i) the tax, if any due, on the vehicle or animal sold;

(ii) such penalty not exceeding the amount of the tax as the chairman may direct; and

(iii) a sum of one rupee on account of charges incurred in connexion with the seizure, detention and sale.

(3) If there is a surplus after such payment, the chairman shall on demand made within six months from the date of sale, make it over to the owner or other person entitled thereto. If no such demand is made, such surplus shall be forfeited to the municipal corporation.

(4) If the owner of the vehicle or animal or other person entitled thereto claims the same within ten days from the

date of seizure or at any time before the sale it shall be returned to him on payment of—

(i) the tax due thereon;

(ii) such penalty not exceeding the amount of the tax as the chairman may direct; and

(iii) a sum of eight annas on account of charges incurred in connexion with the seizure and detention.

The tax on servants.

General provision regarding servants' tax.

106. (1) If the chairman of a hill station municipality publishes a notification under section 78 that a tax shall be levied on servants, he shall collect a monthly tax from the date and at the rates (which shall not exceed two rupees a month for each servant) fixed by the council and specified in the notification from every employer of private menial and domestic servants who is not liable for the profession tax or surcharge on the income-tax or, as proprietor, for the property tax. [Hill Municipalities Act, 6.]

(2) The tax may differ for different classes of servants. [Hill Municipalities Act, 5 (2).]

(3) The tax shall be payable at the full monthly rate for every servant employed for not less than fifteen days in the aggregate out of every thirty days from the commencement of the employment, and at a moiety of the monthly rate for every servant employed for less than fifteen days but not less than seven days in the aggregate during such periods. [Hill Municipalities Act, 7.] [G.O. No. 1664 M., dated 27th January 1910.]

(4) If the tax remains unpaid at the end of seven days or fifteen days, as the case may be, the chairman may serve upon the employer a notice requiring him to pay within three days from the service of such notice the sum for which he is believed to be liable, and may, on the expiry of such period, recover from the said employer the sum specified in such notice.

(5) Every person who has paid the servants' tax for any period in a half-year and has also paid the profession tax or surcharge on the income-tax or (as proprietor) the property tax in the same municipality for that half-year, shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid as servants' tax. [Hill Municipalities Act, 8.]

Power to call for lists of servants.

107. The chairman may by notice require— [Hill Municipalities Act, 8.]

(*a*) every employer of private menial and domestic servants, and

(b) every secretary, owner or manager of a hotel, boarding or lodging house, club or residential chambers, to furnish within a specified time a list in writing of the private menial and domestic servants employed by him or by every person resident in such place.

Tolls.

[91] 108. If the chairman publishes a notification under section 78 that tolls shall be levied on vehicles and animals entering the municipality, such tolls shall be levied at the rates (which shall not exceed the maximum laid down in rule 21 of schedule IV) fixed by the council and specified in the notification from the date specified in the notification: General provisions for tolls on vehicles and animals.

Provided that no toll shall be leviable on any vehicle or animal—

(a) licensed or registered by the municipal corporation,

(b) exempted by or under the Indian Tolls (Army) Act, 1901,

(c) carrying any stores belonging to the Government,

(d) carrying any municipal or police officer on duty, or

(e) carrying any person or property in the custody of a police officer.

[92 (1)] 109. (1) The council may construct toll-bars and toll-stations on or within the municipal boundary and— Construction of toll-bars and collection of tolls.

(a) may place the collection of the tolls under the management of such persons as they think fit, or

(b) may farm them out on such terms and conditions as they think fit, with liberty to the farmer to exercise all or any of the powers conferred by or under this Act for the levy and collection of tolls.

(2) With the sanction of the council or in accordance with regulations framed by that body, the chairman may whether the tolls have been farmed out or not compound with any person living outside the municipality for a certain sum to be paid yearly or half-yearly in lieu of all tolls payable under the provisions of this Act. Composition.

110. (1) If the toll leviable on a vehicle or animal is not paid on demand, the person appointed to collect it may seize and detain such portion of the appurtenances or load of such vehicle or animal as will, in his opinion, suffice to defray the amount due; in the absence of any such appurtenances or load or in the event of Procedure in case of non-payment of toll.

their value being insufficient to defray the amount due, he may seize and detain the vehicle or animal. [95 (1)]

(2) All property seized under sub-section (1) shall be sent within twenty-four hours to the chairman or to such person as he may have authorized to receive and sell such property and the chairman shall forthwith give notice to the proprietor of the property seized, or, if the proprietor is not known, or is not resident within the municipality to the person who was in charge of the said property at the time when it was seized, or, if such person cannot be found, publish by beat of drum, that, after the expiry of two days, exclusive of Sunday, from the date of service or after the said publication of such notice, the property will be sold in auction at a place to be specified in the notice. [95 (2)]

(3) If at any time before the sale has begun the amount due on account of the toll, together with a sum of four annas on account of charges incurred in connexion with the seizure and detention, is tendered to the chairman, or other person authorized as aforesaid, the property seized shall be forthwith released. [96]

(4) If no such tender is made, the property may be sold and the proceeds of the sale applied to the payment of—

(i) the amount due on account of the toll;

(ii) such penalty not exceeding the amount of the toll as the chairman may direct; and

(iii) a sum of eight annas on account of charges incurred in connexion with the seizure, detention and sale.

Attempts to evade payment of tolls.

111. No person shall with intent to evade payment of toll cause a vehicle or animal— [93]

(*a*) to pass a toll-station in a rapid or surreptitious manner;

(*b*) to pass a toll-station without stopping if he is required by the toll-keeper to stop; or

(*c*) to leave a street on which a toll-station has been placed and pass over any adjacent land, not being either a public street or land of which such person is the owner or occupier.

Table of tolls.

112. At every toll-bar, or toll station, a table of the tolls leviable shall be put up legibly written or painted in English and in the vernacular language of the district in some conspicuous place near such toll-bar or toll-station. [92 (3)]

Surcharge on the Income-tax.

[New]

113. (1) The surcharge on income-tax shall be levied as an addition to the tax payable under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, in respect of all income assessed within the municipality other than income derived from interest on securities. Assessment and recovery of surcharge on income-tax.

(2) The rate of surcharge shall be fixed annually by the council as a percentage of the income-tax payable:

Provided that—

(a) the rate shall in no case exceed fifty *per centum*,

(b) the rate fixed on the introduction of the surcharge shall not exceed any percentage which the Governor-General in Council may have fixed in his order granting sanction under section 77 to the levy of the surcharge; and

(c) the rate shall not on any subsequent occasion be enhanced without the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

(3) The surcharge shall be recovered as if it formed an integral part of the income-tax due from the assessee and for the purposes of such recovery the provisions of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, shall apply in so far as they are relevant and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

(4) The amount of surcharge collected, together with a proportionate share of any sums levied under section 36 of the said Act, shall be paid to the municipal corporation subject to such deduction for expenses incurred in collection as the Governor in Council may determine.

General provisions regarding taxation and finance.

[51]
[G.O. 431 M., dated 3rd March 1913.]

114. With the sanction of the Governor in Council, the municipal council may exempt any person or class of persons wholly or in part from the payment of any tax or toll. Power to exempt from taxes or tolls.

[New]

115. If in the opinion of the municipal council any tax or toll is irrecoverable, the council may write off the same together with any sums payable in connexion therewith. Council's power to write off irrecoverable taxes and tolls.

[27]

116. All moneys received by the municipal corporation shall constitute a fund which shall be called the municipal fund and shall be applied and disposed of subject to the provisions of this Act or other laws. Definition of municipal fund.

[251 (1)]

Budget estimate.

117. The municipal council shall furnish, for the sanction of the Governor in Council, an annual statement or estimate showing the probable receipts and the expenditure which it is proposed by the municipal council to incur during the next year, and the items in respect of which it is proposed to incur such expenditure and may also furnish a supplemental estimate providing for any modifications which they may deem it advisable to make in the distribution of the amount to be raised and expended in the year then current.

[251 (2)]

Control of local Government over municipal budget.

118. (1) It shall be competent to the Governor in Council in respect of any original or supplemental budget estimates submitted under section 117—

(a) in any case in which a municipality shall have contracted loans, whether from Government, from any other local body or from the public to direct such alterations to be made in the figures as will in his opinion ensure the adequate and punctual discharge of such liabilities; and

(b) to require that a municipality shall further provide in its estimates a minimum working balance of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditure of such amount as he may from time to time prescribe;

to make with these objects, such alterations in the estimates submitted to him under section 117 as may be necessary.

Except as above he shall not make any alterations in the estimates other than corrections of arithmetical or clerical errors.

(2) The orders of the Governor in Council in respect of any matters referred to in sub-section (1) of this section shall be final and binding on the municipality: Provided that before making such alterations the Governor in Council shall afford to the municipal council a reasonable opportunity to state any objections it may have to urge.

(3) The Governor in Council may determine either by general rule from time to time or by special order in any particular case what items of receipt or expenditure shall be held to be included in the terms "ordinary receipt" and "ordinary expenditure" respectively.

[New]

Appointment of auditors of accounts.

119. The Governor in Council shall appoint auditors of the accounts of receipt and expenditure of the municipal fund.

Such auditors shall be deemed to be "public servants" within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

[New]

120. The council shall pay to the auditors out of the municipal fund such remuneration as the Governor in Council may determine. Payment of remuneration to auditors.

[114]

121. (1) If the expenditure incurred by the Governor in Council or by any other municipality constituted under this Act or by any other local authority in the Presidency of Madras for any purpose authorized by or under part II of schedule IV is such as to benefit the inhabitants of a municipality, the municipal council may, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, make a contribution towards such expenditure. Contributions to expenditure by other local authorities.

(2) The Governor in Council may direct a municipal council to show cause within a month after receipt of the order containing the direction, why any contribution described in sub-section (1) should not be made.

(3) If the municipal council fail to show cause within the said period to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, the Governor in Council may direct them to make such contribution as he shall name, and it shall be paid accordingly.

[115]

122. The Governor in Council may, with the consent of the council of any municipality, transfer to any municipal corporation the management of any institution or the execution of any work not provided for by this Act, and it shall thereupon be lawful for such corporation to undertake the management of the institution or the execution of the work: Objects not provided for by this Act.

Provided that in every such case the funds required for such management or execution shall be placed at the disposal of the corporation by the Governor in Council.

[New]

123. With regard to— Application of schedule IV

(*a*) the assessment of property taxes;

(*b*) the assessment of the companies and profession taxes;

(*c*) the specification of rates for the carriage and animal tax, for tolls and for the railway tax on pilgrims and subsidiary instructions for the imposition thereof;

(*d*) the revision of assessment;

(*e*) the collection of tax, duties and tolls;

(*f*) other miscellaneous matters connected with taxation under this Act;

(*g*) optional and obligatory municipal expenditure;

(*h*) the auditing of the accounts; and surcharge and disallowance by auditors; and

(*i*) other miscellaneous matters connected with municipal finance

the rules and tables embodied in schedule IV shall be read as part of this chapter.

PART IV

PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE.

CHAPTER VII.—WATER-SUPPLY, LIGHTING AND DRAINAGE.

Water-supply—Vesting of works and powers of municipal authorities.

Vesting of works in municipal corporations.

124. (1) All public water-courses and springs and all public reservoirs, tanks, cisterns, fountains, wells, stand-pipes, and other water-works existing at the time of the coming into force of this Act or afterwards made, laid or erected, and whether made, laid or erected at the cost of the municipal corporation or otherwise, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining thereto shall vest in the corporation and be subject to their control.

[143 (2)]

(2) The Governor in Council may by notification limit or define such control or may assume the administration of any public source of water-supply and public land adjacent and appertaining thereto.

[143 (3)]

Construction and maintenance of water-works.

125. (1) The municipal council may, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, direct the construction of such works as they deem fit without the limits of the municipality for supplying it with water and may provide channels, tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, engines, mains, wells, fountains, stand-pipes, and other works as they may deem fit within the said limits for the use of the inhabitants.

[144]

(2) The council may cause existing works for the supply of water to be maintained and supplied with water, or

they may close any such works and substitute other such works and may cause them to be maintained and supplied with water.

Trespassing on premises access ed with water-supply

126. It shall not be lawful for any persons except with permission duly given and obtained to enter upon land belonging to or vested in a municipal corporation along which a conduit or pipe runs, or upon any premises connected with the water-supply.

[150]
[City Act, 198.]

Supply for domestic use.

Corporation to provide water for domestic use.

127. The municipal corporation shall, so far as the funds at their disposal may admit, provide a sufficient supply of water fit for the domestic use of the inhabitants.

[143 (1)]

Control over house-connexions.

128. All house-connexions, whether within or without the premises to which they belong, with any water-supply mains which may have been constructed by a municipal corporation shall be under the control of the corporation, but shall be altered, repaired and kept in proper order, if the corporation so require, at the expense of the owner of the premises to which they belong or for the use of which they were constructed, and in conformity with by-laws and regulations framed by the council in this behalf. [147 (4)]

Private water-supply for domestic purposes and power of chairman to enforce provision of water-supply.

129. (1) In municipalities in which there is a pipe supply of water the chairman may, at his discretion, on application by the owner or occupier of any building, arrange in accordance with the by-laws, to supply water thereto for domestic consumption and use: [147 (2)]

Provided that the chairman shall not without the sanction of the council agree to supply water to any building assessed at an annual value of less than one hundred and twenty rupees.

(2) Whenever it appears to the chairman that any masonry dwelling-house assessed at an annual value of not less than two hundred rupees is without a proper supply of water for domestic consumption and use and that such a supply can be furnished from a main not more than one hundred feet distant from any part of such building, the chairman may by notice require the owner to obtain such supply and to execute all such works as may be necessary for that purpose in accordance with the by-laws and regulations: [P.H. Act, 1875, 62.]

Provided that no action shall be taken under this sub-section if the owner satisfies the chairman that he is too poor to bear the cost of the said works.

(3) The cost of making the connexion and the cost or hire of meters shall be borne by the owner or applicant and shall be recoverable in the same manner as the property tax. [147 (3)]

Explanation.—Supply of water for domestic consumption and use shall not be deemed to include a supply—

(*a*) for any trade, manufacture or business,

(*b*) for gardens or for purposes of irrigation, [147 (1) (explanation)]

(*c*) for building purposes, [W.W.C. Act, 1863, 12.]

(*d*) for fountains, swimming baths, public baths, tanks in or near temples and mosques within the municipality or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose,

(c) for animals, or for washing vehicles, where such animals or vehicles are kept for sale or hire;

but shall be deemed to include a supply—

(a) for flushing water-closets and latrines,

(b) for all baths other than swimming baths or public baths,

(c) for the consumption and use of inmates of hotels, boarding-houses and the like and for baths used by such inmates.

(4) For all water supplied under this section in excess of a maximum determined by by-laws made by the council, payment shall be made at such times and on such conditions as may be laid down in such by-laws and shall be recoverable in the same manner as the property tax.

Private water supply for non-domestic purposes.

[147 (2)]

130. (1) The chairman may at his discretion supply water for any purpose other than domestic consumption and use on receiving a written application specifying the purpose for which such a supply is required and the quantity likely to be consumed. Chairman's power to supply water for non-domestic purposes at rates fixed by council.

(2) For all water supplied under sub-section (1) payment shall be made at such rates and such conditions shall be imposed as may be determined by the council by general or special order.

Supply beyond limits of municipality.

[New]

131. The council may with the sanction of and on such terms (if any) as may be approved by the Governor in Council supply water to a local authority or other person without the municipality. Supply without the municipality.

Cutting off water-supply.

[149-A]

132. (1) The chairman may cut off the supply of municipal water from any premises— Power to cut off water-supply

(a) if the premises are unoccupied;

(b) if any water-tax or any sum due for water, for the cost of making a connexion or for the cost or hire of a meter or for the cost of carrying out any work or test connected with the water-supply which is chargeable to any person by or under this Act, is not paid within fifteen days after a bill for such tax or sum has been presented;

(c) if, after receipt of a notice from the chairman requiring him to refrain

from so doing, the owner or occupier continues to use the water or to permit it to be used in contravention of any by-law made under this Act;

(*d*) if the owner or occupier neglects within a period specified in any notice issued by the chairman under any by-law made under this Act to put up a meter or to comply with any other lawful order or requisition;

(*e*) if the owner or occupier wilfully or negligently damages his meter or any pipe or tap conveying municipal water;

(*f*) if the occupier refuses to admit the chairman into premises which he proposes to enter for the purpose of executing any work or of placing or removing any apparatus or of making any examination or inquiry in connexion with the water-supply, or prevents the chairman doing such work, placing or removing such apparatus or making such examination or inquiry;

(*g*) if any pipes, taps, works, or fittings connected with the municipal water-supply are found on examination by the chairman to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste or contamination of water;

(*h*) if the owner or occupier causes pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the municipal water-supply to be placed, removed, repaired or otherwise interfered with in violation of the by-laws:

Provided that in cases under sub-clauses (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*) the chairman shall not take action unless notice of not less than twenty-four hours has been given to the owner or occupier of the premises.

(2) The expense of cutting off the supply shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises.

(3) In cases under clause (*b*) as soon as any money for non-payment of which water has been cut off, together with the expense of cutting off the supply, has been paid by the owner or occupier, the chairman shall cause water to be supplied as before on payment of the cost (if any) of reconnecting the premises with the municipal water-works.

(4) No action taken under this section shall relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may otherwise have incurred.

Non-liability of corporation for reduction or stoppage of supply in certain cases.

193. The municipal corporation shall not be liable to any penalty or damages for cutting off the supply of water or for not supplying water (save in the case of

[New]
[W.C. Act, 1863, s. 13.]

express stipulation in an agreement for the supply of water for other than domestic purposes) to the case of any drought, or other unavoidable cause or accident, or the necessity for re-laying or repairing pipes.

Lighting.

[176 (2)]

134 The municipal corporation shall so far as the funds at their disposal permit cause the public streets to be lighted and for that purpose shall provide such lamps and works as they think necessary. Provision for lighting public streets.

Public drainage.

[New]

135. The municipal corporation shall, so far as the funds at their disposal may admit, provide and maintain a sufficient system of public drains. Maintenance of system of drainage by corporation.

Private drainage.

[214]

136. All house-drains whether within or without the premises to which they belong and all private latrines and cess-pools within the municipality shall be under the control of the municipal corporation, but shall be altered, repaired, cleansed, and kept in proper order, if the corporation so require, at the expense of the owner of the premises to which the same belong or for the use of which they were constructed, and in conformity with by-laws and regulations framed by the council in this behalf. Control over house-drains, privies and cess-pools.

[209]
[213]
[213-A]

137. (1) The chairman shall on application by the owner or occupier of any premises or the owner of a private street arrange, in accordance with the by-laws, for the connexion of the applicant's drain with any public drain at a distance not exceeding three hundred feet therefrom at the applicant's expense. Connexion of house-drains with public drains.

[209]
[214 (1)]

(2) If there is a public drain or outfall within a distance not exceeding one hundred feet of the nearest point on any premises the chairman may by notice direct the owner of the said premises to construct a drain leading therefrom to such drain or place of outfall, and to execute all such works as may be necessary in accordance with the by-laws and regulations at such owner's expense.

(3) If any premises are, in the opinion of the chairman, without sufficient means of effectual drainage, but no part thereof is situated within one hundred feet of a public drain or its place of outfall, the chairman may by notice direct the owner of the said premises to construct a closed cess-pool of such material, dimensions

and description, in such position and at such level as the chairman thinks necessary, and to construct a drain or drains emptying into such cess-pool and to execute all such works as may be necessary in accordance with the by-laws and regulations:

Provided that—

(a) no requisition shall be made under this section on any person who has been exempted from payment of the property tax under section 82, clause (c);

(b) no person shall be required under this section to expend a sum exceeding five times the property tax on any such building, with the land assessed with it as part of the same premises, or in the case of buildings exempted under section 81, five times the property tax which would be payable on such building with the land which would be assessed with it to the property tax if such building were not exempt and if any amount exceeding the said sum is expended, the excess shall be borne by the corporation.

Chairman may close or limit the use of existing private drains

[P.H. Act, 1875, 24.]
[New]

158 (1) Where a drain connecting any premises with a public drain or other place set apart by the municipal corporation for the discharge of drainage is sufficient for the effectual drainage thereof as it is otherwise unobjectionable, but is not, in the opinion of the chairman, adapted to the general drainage system of the municipality or of the part of the municipality in which such drain is situated, the chairman with the approval of the council may—

(a) subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) close, discontinue or destroy the said drain and do any work necessary for that purpose; or

(b) direct that such drain shall, from such date as he specifies in this behalf, be used for sullage and sewage only, or for water unpolluted with sullage or sewage only, and by notice require the owner of the premises to make, at his own expense, an entirely distinct drain for water unpolluted with sullage or sewage, or for sullage and sewage.

(2) No drain may be closed, discontinued or destroyed by the chairman under clause (a) except on condition of his providing another drain as effectual for the drainage of the premises and communicating with a public drain or other place aforesaid: and the expense of the construction of any drain so provided by the chairman and of any work done under clause (c) shall be paid by the corporation.

[213-A]

Power of chairman to drain premises in combination.

189. (1) When the chairman is of opinion that any group or block of premises any part of which is situate within one hundred feet, of a municipal drain already existing, or about to be constructed, may be drained more economically or advantageously in combination than separately, the chairman may, with the approval of the council, cause such group or block of premises to be drained by such method as appears to the chairman to be best suited therefor and the expenses incurred by the chairman in so doing shall be paid by the owners in such proportions as the council may decide.

(2) Not less than fifteen days before any work under this section is commenced, the chairman shall give written notice to the owners of—

(*a*) the nature of the intended work,

(*b*) the estimated expenses thereof, and

(*c*) the proportion of such expenses payable by each owner.

(3) The owners for the time being of the several premises constituting a group or block drained under sub-section (1) shall be the joint owners of every drain constructed, erected or fixed, or continued for the special use and benefit only of such premises and shall, in the proportion in which it is determined that they are to contribute to the expenses incurred by the chairman under sub-section (1), be responsible for the expense of maintaining every such drain in good repair and efficient condition.

[New]
[Bombay City Act, 230.]

Rights of owners and occupiers of premises to carry drains through land belonging to other persons.

140. (1) If it shall appear to the chairman that the most convenient means by which the owner of any premises can cause his drain to be connected with a public drain or other place set apart by the municipal corporation for the discharge of drainage is by carrying the same in, on, over, through, across or under any land belonging to some person other than the said owner of the premises to be drained, the chairman after giving the owner of the land notice to show cause to the contrary within a period of four weeks may, if no objection is raised or if any objection which is raised appears to him to be invalid or insufficient, by an order in writing, authorize the said owner of the premises to be drained to construct the required drain in, on, over, through, across or under the said land in such manner as the chairman shall think fit to allow.

(2) Every such order bearing the signature of the chairman shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favour it is made, and to his agents and employees to enter upon the said land after seven days' notice in writing to the owner and at any time between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. and to execute the necessary work.

(3) Subject to all other provisions of this Act, the owner of any premises or the agent or person employed by him for this purpose, may after obtaining a written order from the chairman and after giving to the owner of any land wherein a drain has been already lawfully constructed for the drainage of his said premises seven days' written notice of his intention so to do, enter upon the said land at any time between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. and construct a new drain in the place of the existing drain or repair or alter any drain so constructed.

(4) In executing any work under this section as little damage as possible shall be done, and the owner of premises for the benefit of which the work is done shall—

(a) cause the work to be executed with the least practicable delay;

(b) fill in, reinstate and make good at his own cost and with the least practicable delay the ground or portion of any building or other construction opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of executing the said work;

(c) pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the execution of the said work.

(5) If the owner of any land in, on, over, through, across or under which a drain has been constructed under sub-section (1) whilst such land was not built upon, shall, at any time afterwards, desire to erect a building on such land, the chairman shall by written notice require the owner of the premises for the benefit of which such drain was constructed to close, remove or divert it in such manner as shall be approved by the chairman, and to fill in and restore the land to its former condition as if the drain had not been constructed: provided that no such requisition shall be made unless in the opinion of the chairman it is necessary or expedient, in order to admit of the construction of the proposed building or the safe enjoyment thereof, that the drain be closed, removed or diverted.

[New]
[Bombay City Act, 228.]

Chairman may authorise person other than the owner of a drain to use the same or declare him to be a joint owner thereof.

141. (1) Where the chairman is of opinion, whether on receipt of an application or otherwise, that the most convenient means by which the owner of any premises can cause the drain of such premises to empty into a public drain or other place set apart by the municipal corporation for the discharge of drainage is through a drain communicating with such public drain or place aforesaid, but belonging to some person other than the said owner, the chairman after giving the owner of the drain a notice to show cause to the contrary within a period of four weeks, may, if no objection is raised or if any objection which is raised appears to him invalid or insufficient, by an order in writing, either authorize the said owner to use the drain or declare him to be a joint owner thereof, on such conditions as to the payment of rent or compensation and as to connecting the drain of the said premises with the communicating drain and as to the respective responsibilities of the parties for maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleansing, and emptying the joint drain, or otherwise as may appear to him equitable.

(2) Every such order bearing the signature of the chairman shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favour it is made, and to his agent and employees to enter upon the land in which the said drain is situate at any time between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. after giving the owner of the drain seven days' notice in writing of his intention to so enter and after giving or tendering to him the compensation or rent specified in the said order and otherwise fulfilling as far as possible the conditions of the order and shall also be a complete authority subject to all provisions of this Act, to do all such things as may be necessary for—

(*a*) connecting the two drains; or

(*b*) renewing, repairing or altering the connexion; or

(*c*) discharging any responsibility attaching to the person in whose favour the chairman's order is made for maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleansing or emptying the joint drain or any part thereof.

(3) In respect of the execution of any work under sub-section (2) the person in whose favour the chairman's order is made shall be subject to the same restrictions and liabilities which are specified in sub-section (4) of section 140.

Building, etc., not to be erected without permission over drains.

142. (1) Without the permission of the council, no person shall place or construct any fence, building, culvert, drain-covering, drain or other structure or any street, railway or cable over, under, in or across any public drain, or stop up, divert, obstruct or in any way interfere with any public drain, whether it passes through public or private ground. [211, 212]

(2) The chairman may remove or otherwise deal with anything placed or constructed in contravention of sub-section (1) as he shall think fit, and the cost of so doing shall be recoverable from the owner thereof in the manner provided in section 339.

Construction of culverts or drain coverings by owner or occupier.

143. (1) The chairman may by notice require the owner or occupier of any building or land adjoining a public street to construct culverts or drain-coverings over the side channels or ditches at the entrances to the said building or land. [168 (5)] G.O. 1597 M., 23rd September 1909.

(2) All culverts or drain-coverings or pials maintained over side-channels or ditches by the owners or occupiers of adjacent buildings or lands shall be of the form and size and consist of such materials and be provided with such means of ventilation as the chairman may by notice require and shall be maintained and kept free from all obstruction at the expense of the said owners or occupiers.

Maintenance of troughs and pipes for catching water.

144. The owner or occupier of any building in a public street shall, within fifteen days after receipt of notice in that behalf from the chairman, put up and thenceforward maintain, proper troughs and pipes for catching and carrying the water from the roof and other parts of such building and for discharging such water in such manner as the chairman may permit. [166 (5)]

Public latrines.

Provision of public latrines and urinals.

145. The council shall, as far as the funds at their disposal may admit, provide and maintain in proper and convenient places a sufficient number of public latrines and shall cause the same to be daily cleansed and kept in proper order. [206 (1)]

Private latrines.

Provision of latrines by owner or occupier

146. (1) The chairman may by notice require the owner or occupier of any building within the time specified in such notice to provide a latrine or alter or remove from an unsuitable to a more suitable place any existing latrine in accordance with the directions contained in such notice, for the use of the persons employed in or about or occupying such building and to keep it clean and in proper order [207]

(2) Every owner or occupier of the ground on which any group of six or more huts stands shall provide latrines of such description and number and in such position as the chairman may by notice require, within such time as may be fixed in the notice, for the use of the inhabitants of such huts.

Provision of latrines for labourers.

147. Every person employing workmen, labourers or other persons exceeding twenty in number, shall provide and maintain for the separate use of persons of each sex so employed latrines of such description and number and in such position as the chairman may by notice require, within such time as may be fixed in the notice.

[208]

[New]

Provision of latrines for markets, cart-stands and cattle-sheds.

148. The chairman may by notice require the owner or manager of a market, cart-stand, or cattle-stand within the time specified in such notice to provide and maintain for the separate use of persons of each sex latrines of such description and number and in such position as may be specified in such notice.

Latrines to be screened from view and kept clean.

149. All latrines shall be so constructed as to screen persons using the same from the view of persons passing by or residing in the neighbourhood and shall be kept clean and in proper order.

[207 (2)]

General powers.

Power to carry wire, pipe, drains, etc., through private property subject to causing as little inconvenience as possible and paying for direct damage.

150. The chairman may carry any cable, wire, pipe, drain or channel of any kind to establish or maintain any system of drainage, water-supply or lighting, through, across, under, or over any road, street or place laid out for a road or street, and after giving reasonable notice to the owner or occupier through, across, under, over or up the side of, any land or building in the municipality, and may place and maintain posts, poles, standards, brackets, or other contrivances to support wires and lights on any pole or post in the municipality not owned by the Government of India, and may do all acts necessary or expedient for repairing or maintaining any such cable, wire, pipe, drain, channel, post, pole, standard, bracket or other similar contrivance in an effective state for the purpose of which it is intended to be used or for removing the same:

[145]
[146]
[178]
[210]
[213-B]

[Hill Municipalities Act, 5 (2) (*e*).]

Provided that such work shall be done so as to cause the least practicable nuisance or inconvenience to any person:

Provided further that the chairman shall, with the sanction of the council,

pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the exercise of such power.

Prohibition against making connexion with mains without permission.

151. (1) No person shall, without the permission of the chairman, make any connexion with any municipal cable, wire, pipe, drain or channel or with the house-connexion of any other person. [211]

(2) The chairman may by notice require any connexion made in contravention of sub-section (1) to be demolished, removed, closed, altered or re-made.

Power to require railway level to be raised or lowered.

152. If the municipal corporation conduct any pipe or drain or other work connected with the water-supply or drainage of the municipality across a line of railway, culvert, cable or drain they may with the sanction of the Governor in Council and at the cost of the municipal fund, require the owners of the same to raise or lower the level thereof. [New] [City Act, 510.]

Powers in respect of works outside the municipality

153. (1) The municipal corporation shall not undertake new works beyond the limits of the municipality without the sanction of the Governor in Council.

(2) The corporation may in the execution and for the purpose of any works beyond the limits of the municipality sanctioned by the Governor in Council whether before or after the passing of this Act, exercise all the powers which they may exercise within the municipality throughout the line of the country through which conduits, channels, pipes, lines of posts and wires and the like run, and with the sanction of the Governor in Council— [145]

(*a*) over any lake, tank or reservoir from which a supply of water for drinking, for producing electric energy or for other purposes is derived, and over all lands within one mile of the high water level of any such lake, tank or reservoir, and

(*b*) over any water-course from which a supply of water for drinking, for producing electric energy or for other purposes is derived, within one mile above and half a mile below any point at which water is taken for such use, and

(*c*) over any lands used for sewage farms, sewage disposal tanks, filters and other works connected with the drainage of the municipality.

CHAPTER VIII.—SCAVENGING.

Municipality to arrange for the removal of rubbish and filth.

154. Every municipal corporation shall make adequate arrangements for—

(a) the regular sweeping and cleansing of the streets;

[216] (b) the daily removal of filth and the carcasses of animals from private premises; and

(c) the daily removal of rubbish from dust-bins and private premises;

and with this object, they shall provide

(i) depots for the deposit of filth rubbish and the carcasses of animals;

(ii) covered vehicles or vessels for the removal of filth;

(iii) vehicles or other suitable means for the removal of the carcasses of large animals and rubbish; and

(iv) dust-bins for the temporary deposit of rubbish.

Cleaning of private latrines, etc.

155. The chairman may contract with the owner or occupier of any premises to remove rubbish or filth, or any particular kind of rubbish or filth, from such premises or any place belonging thereto on such terms as to times and periods of removal and other matters as may seem suitable to the chairman, and on payment of fees at such rate calculated to cover the cost of the service as the council may have laid down with the approval of the district collector.

[218]

Provision of receptacles for filth.

156. (1) The council may by notification require all occupiers of buildings within the municipality or any part thereof, with whom no contract for removal of filth has been made under section 156, to provide within a period to be specified in such notification, movable receptacles of a kind to be similarly specified, for the temporary deposit of filth, and may further require that such receptacles shall be in readiness, screened from public view, for the removal of the contents thereof free of charge, by the municipal servants at such time or times daily as the council may think proper.

[217]

(2) After the expiration of the period specified in the said notification, the council shall provide receptacles for all persons who have failed to comply with the notification and may recover the cost thereof from such persons: provided that the council shall in the case of all occupiers of buildings the annual value whereof is not more than six rupees, supply the said receptacles at the cost of the municipal fund.

Scavenging on occasions of fairs and festivals and contributions from persons having control over places of pilgrimage

167. The municipal corporation shall make any special scavenging arrangements that may be necessary on occasions of fairs, festivals or other large assemblies of people, and in the case of such assemblies held in connexion with any place of pilgrimage in or within two miles of the municipality, the council may require the persons having control over such place of pilgrimage to make such contribution as the Governor in Council may on each such occasion approve towards the cost of such arrangements. [New.]

Prohibition of improper disposal of carcasses, rubbish and filth.

158. No person shall after due provision has been made under section 154 by the municipal corporation for the deposit and removal of the same, [219]

(*a*) deposit the carcasses of animals, rubbish or filth, in any street, or on the verandah of any building, or on any unoccupied ground alongside any street, or on any public quay, jetty or landing-place, or on the bank of a water course or tank, or without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof, in or on any private property; or

(*b*) deposit filth or carcasses of animals in any dust-bin or in any vehicle not intended for the removal of the same; or

(*c*) deposit rubbish in any vehicle or vessel intended for the removal of filth save for the purpose of deodorising or disinfecting the filth.

Prohibition of failure to deposit filth in receptacle, etc.

159. (1) No occupier of any building shall, after a receptacle has been provided as required in section 156, fail to deposit therein all filth that has been removed from the building or to keep such receptacle in readiness, screened from public view, at the times fixed by the council, or deposit in such receptacle any matter other than filth. [220]

Prohibition against keeping filth on premises too long, etc.

(2) No owner or occupier of any premises shall keep or allow to be kept for more than twenty-four hours any filth on such premises or any building or on the roof thereof or in any out-building or any place belonging thereto, or fail to comply with any requisition of the chairman as to the construction, repair, paving or cleansing of any latrine on or belonging to his premises: [221]

Magistrate may direct that person shall accept municipal service.

Provided that it shall be lawful for the magistrate by whom a person is convicted of an offence under this section, in lieu of imposing a fine, to direct that for a period to be fixed by him, but not exceeding one year, the council shall arrange to

remove filth from the premises concerned and that the said person shall pay to the council, in return for the performance by them of this duty, such fees as might have been collected from him, if he had entered into a contract under section 155.

Prohibition against allowing outflow of filth

160. No owner or occupier of any premises shall allow the water from any sink, drain, latrine or stable, or any other filth to flow out of such premises to any portion of a street except a drain or a cess-pool or to flow out of such premises in such a manner as to cause an avoidable nuisance by the soakage of the said water or filth into the walls or ground at the side of a drain forming a portion of a street.

[223]

Prohibition against using any cart without cover in the removal of filth, etc.

161. No person shall, in the removal of filth, use any cart or receptacle not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents thereof, or of the stench therefrom, or intentionally or negligently spill any filth in the removal thereof, or omit carefully to sweep and clean every place in which any such filth has been spilled, or place or set down in any public place any filth whether in a vessel closed or open.

[223]

Prohibition against throwing rubbish or filth into drains

162. No person shall put or cause to be put any rubbish or filth into any public drain not intended for rubbish or filth or into any drain communicating with any such public drain.

[224]

CHAPTER IX.—STREETS.

Public streets

Maintenance and repair of streets

163. The municipal corporation shall, at the cost of the municipal fund, cause the public streets and bridges to be maintained and repaired and may from the same fund meet the cost of all improvements to the same which are necessary or expedient for the public safety or convenience.

[157]
[City Act, 229.]

Powers of municipal authorities

164. (1) The chairman may, subject always to such sanction as may be required under Chapter V,

(*a*) lay out and make new public streets;

(*b*) construct bridges and sub-ways;

(*c*) turn, divert or with the special sanction of the council and the Governor in Council, permanently close any public street or part thereof;

(*d*) widen, open, extend or otherwise improve any public street.

[158] (1)
[City Act, 230.]

(2) Reasonable compensation shall be paid to the owners and occupiers of any land or buildings which are required for or affected by any such purposes.

Power to dispose of permanently closed streets.

165. (1) When a public street is permanently closed under section 164, the municipal corporation may, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, dispose of the site or of so much thereof as is no longer required, in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council, provided that due compensation is made to any person injured by such closing.

[New]
[City Act, 231.]

(2) In determining such compensation allowance shall be made for any benefit accruing to the same premises or any adjacent premises belonging to the same owner from the construction or improvement of any other public street at, or about the same time that the public street, on account of which the compensation is paid, is closed.

Acquisition of land and buildings for improvement of streets.

166. (1) The chairman may, subject always to such sanction as may be required under Chapter V, acquire,—

[158 (2)]
[City Act, 232.]

(*a*) any land required for the purpose of opening, widening, extending, or otherwise improving any public street, or of making any new public street, and the buildings, if any, standing upon such land;

(*b*) with the special sanction of the council any land outside the proposed street alignment, with the buildings, if any, standing thereupon which the council may consider it expedient to acquire:

Provided that, in any case in which it is decided to acquire any land under clause (*b*) of this sub-section, the owner of such land may retain it by paying to the municipal corporation an annual sum to be fixed by the council in that behalf, or a lump sum to be fixed by the council, not being less than twenty-five times such annual sum and subject to such conditions as the council think fit as to the removal of the existing building, if any, the description of the new building (if any) to be erected, the period within which the new building (if any) shall be completed and any other similar matters.

(2) If any sum payable in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (1) in respect of any land be not duly paid, it shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the collection of taxes, and, if not so recovered, the chairman may enter upon the land, and sell it, with any erections standing thereon, by public auction subject to the conditions, if any, imposed under sub-section (1) above and may deduct the said sum

and the expenses of the sale from the proceeds of the sale and shall pay the balance (if any) to the defaulter.

(3) Any sum paid in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (1) or recovered under sub-section (2) in respect of any land shall be left out of account in determining the annual value of such land for the purpose of assessing it to the property tax.

(4) Any land or building acquired under sub-section (1) clause (*b*) may be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of after public advertisement, and any conveyance made for that purpose may comprise such conditions as the council think fit as to the removal of the existing building, if any, the description of the new building (if any) to be erected, the period within which the new building (if any) shall be completed and any other similar matters.

(5) The council may require any person to whom any land or building is transferred under sub-section (4) to comply with any conditions comprised in the said conveyance before they place him in possession of the land or building.

Defining the regular lines of a street.

[164] 167. (1) The council may—

(*a*) define a line on each side of any public street;

(*b*) from time to time, define a fresh line in substitution for any line so defined or for any part thereof, provided that—

(i) at least one month before the meeting of the council at which the matter is decided, public notice of the proposal has been given, and special notice thereof has also been put up in the street or part of the street for which such fresh line is proposed to be defined; and

(ii) the council consider all objections to the said proposal made in writing and delivered at the municipal office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

(2) The lines for the time being defined shall be called "the regular lines of a street."

Buildings not to be constructed within regular lines without permission.

[164] 168. No person shall construct any portion of any building within the regular lines defined under section 167 except with the permission of the council.

Setting back projecting buildings or walls.

[165] [City Act, 235.] 169. (1) When any building or part thereof abutting on a public street is within the regular lines of such street, the chairman may, whenever it is proposed—

(*a*) to rebuild such building or take it down to an extent exceeding one-half

thereof above the ground-level such half to be measured in cubic feet; or

(b) to remove, reconstruct or make any addition to any portion of such building which is within the regular lines of the street;

in any order which he issues concerning the rebuilding, alteration or repair of such building, require such building to be set back to the regular line of the street.

(2) When any building or any part thereof within the regular lines of a public street falls down or is burnt down or is, whether by order of the chairman or otherwise, taken down, the chairman may forthwith take possession on behalf of the municipality of the portion of land within the regular lines of the street heretofore occupied by such building and, if necessary, clear it.

(3) Land acquired under this section shall be deemed a part of the public street and shall vest in the municipal corporation.

(4) When any building is set back in pursuance of any requisition made under sub-section (1) or when the chairman takes possession of any land under sub-section (2) the corporation shall forthwith make full compensation to the owner for any direct damage which he may sustain thereby.

Explanation:—The expression "direct damage" as used in sub-section (4) with reference to land, means the market value of the land taken and the depreciation, if any, in the ordinary market value of the rest of the land resulting from the area being reduced in size; but does not include damage due to the prospective loss of any particular use to which the owner may allege that he intended to put the land, although such use may be injuriously affected by the reduction of the site.

Building lines forward to improve line of street.

170. Subject always to such sanction as may be required under Chapter V the chairman may, upon such terms as he thinks fit, allow any building to be set forward for the purpose of improving the line of a public street and may, with the sanction of the council, by notice require any building to be so set forward in the case of reconstruction thereof or of a new construction.

[165-A]
[Bombay City Act, 300.]

Projected streets.

171. (1) The council may prepare schemes and plans of proposed public streets, showing the direction of such streets, the street alignment and building

[New]
[City Act, 237.]

line on each side of them, their intended width and such other details as may appear desirable.

(2) The width of such proposed streets shall not be less than forty feet, or in any area covered by huts, twenty feet:

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply in any case in which the street alignment runs along an existing street, and the council consider it impracticable to widen the street to the extent of forty feet or twenty feet, as the case may be.

(3). It shall be the duty of the council to lay out public streets in areas covered by huts, so far as may be practicable, both for the purpose of securing proper ventilation for huts in such areas, and in view to the contingency of masonry buildings being erected therein.

(4) When any plan has been prepared under sub-section (1), the street to which it refers shall be deemed to be a projected public street, and the provisions of section 169 shall apply to all buildings, so far as they stand across the street alignment or building line of the projected street.

Watering of streets

172. The council shall, so far as they consider it requisite for the public convenience, cause the chief public streets to be watered, and for that purpose may provide such water-carts, animals and apparatus as they think necessary.

[175 (1)]

Temporary closure of streets

173. The chairman may by an order in writing temporarily close any street to traffic for repair, or in order to carry out any work connected with drainage, water-supply or lighting or any of the purposes of this Act:

[159]

Provided that such work shall be completed and such street reopened to traffic with all reasonable speed.

Protection of apparatus, areas and materials of streets

174. It shall not be lawful for any person, without the permission of the chairman, to displace, take up, or make any alteration in the fences, posts, pavement, flags or other materials of any public street.

[160]

Power of municipality to recover expenses caused by extraordinary traffic.

175. When by a certificate of an officer of the Government Public Works Department of a rank not below that of Executive Engineer, it appears to the council that, having regard to the average expense of repairing roads in the neighbourhood, extraordinary expenses have been incurred by the municipal corporation in repairing a street by reason of the damage caused by excessive weight passing along the street or extraordinary traffic thereon,

[English Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878 (41 and 42 Vic., Ch. 77), s. 23.]

the corporation may recover in the civil court having jurisdiction from any person by or in consequence of whose order such weight or traffic has been conducted the amount of such expenses as may be proved to the satisfaction of such court to have been incurred by such corporation by reason of the damage arising from such weight or traffic as aforesaid:

Provided that any person against whom expenses are or may be recoverable under this section may enter into an agreement with the council for the payment to them of a composition in respect of such weight or traffic and thereupon the persons so paying shall not be subject to any proceedings under this section.

Private Streets.

Making of new private streets.

176. (1) Any person intending to make or lay out a new private street shall send to the municipal office a written application with plans and sections showing the following particulars, namely,

(*a*) the intended level, direction and width of the street,

(*b*) the street alignment and the building line, and

(*c*) the arrangements to be made for levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling, sewering, draining, conserving and lighting the street.

(2) The provisions of this Act and of any rules or by-laws made under this Act as to the level and width of public streets and the height of buildings abutting thereon shall apply also in the case of streets referred to in sub-section (1); and all the particulars referred to in that sub-section shall be subject to approval by the council.

(3) Within sixty days after the receipt of any application under sub-section (2) the council shall either sanction the making of the street on such conditions as they may think fit, or disallow it, or ask for further information with respect to it.

(4) Such sanction may be refused—

(i) if the proposed street would conflict with any arrangements which have been made, or which are in the opinion of the council likely to be made, for carrying out any general scheme for the laying out of streets,

(ii) if the proposed street does not conform to the provisions of the Act, rules and by-laws referred to in sub-section (2), or

(iii) if the proposed street is not designed so as to connect at one end with a street which is already open

(5) No person shall make or lay out any new private street without or otherwise than in conformity with the orders of the council. If further information is asked for no steps shall be taken to make or lay out the street until orders have been passed upon receipt of such information:

Provided that the passing of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than sixty days after the council have received all the information which they consider necessary to enable them to deal finally with the said application. Any application not disallowed within a period of one hundred and twenty days from the date of receipt in the municipal office shall be deemed to have been sanctioned.

[New.]
[City Act, 244.]

Alteration or demolition of street made in breach of section 176.

177. (1) If any person makes or lays out any street referred to in section 176 without or otherwise than in conformity with the orders of the council, the chairman may, whether or not the offender be prosecuted under this Act, by notice—

(*a*) require the offender to show sufficient cause, by a written statement signed by him and sent to the chairman on or before such day as may be specified in the notice, why such street should not be altered to the satisfaction of the chairman, or if such alteration be impracticable, why such street should not be demolished, or

(*b*) require the offender to appear before the chairman either personally or by a duly authorized agent on such day and at such time and place as may be specified in the notice, and show cause as aforesaid.

(2) If any person on whom such notice is served fails to show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the chairman why such street should not be so altered or demolished, the chairman may pass an order directing the alteration or demolition of such street.

[182.]
[City Act 245.]

Power of chairman to order work to be carried out or to carry it out himself in default.

178. (1) If any private street or part thereof is not levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, drained, conserved or lighted to the satisfaction of the chairman, he may by notice require the owners or occupiers of buildings or lands fronting or abutting on such street or part thereof to carry out any work, which in his opinion may be necessary and within such time as may be specified in such notice.

(2) If such work is not carried out within the time specified in the notice, the chairman may, if he thinks fit, execute it and the expenses incurred shall be paid by the owners or occupiers in default according to the frontage of their respective buildings or lands and in such proportion as may be settled by the chairman.

Right of owners to require streets to be declared public.

179. If any street has been levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, drained, conserved and lighted under the provisions of section 178, such street shall, on the requisition of not less than three-fourths of the owners thereof, be declared a public street. [163.] [City Act, 248.]

Encroachment on streets.

Prohibition against obstructions in or over streets.

180. No one shall build any wall or erect any fence or other obstruction, or projection, or make any encroachment in or over any street except as hereinafter provided. [167 (1).]

Prohibition and regulation of doors, ground-floor windows and bars opening outwards.

181. (1) No door, gate, bar or ground-floor window shall without a licence from the chairman be hung or placed so as to open outwards upon any street. [167 (2).]

(2) The chairman may by notice require the owner of such door, gate, bar, or window to alter it so that no part thereof when open shall project over the street.

Removal of encroachments.

182. (1) The chairman may by notice require the owner or occupier of any premises to remove or alter any projection, encroachment or obstruction (other than a door, gate, bar or ground-floor window) situated against or in front of such premises and in or over any street. [168.]

(2) If the owner or occupier of the premises proves that any such projection, encroachment or obstruction has existed for a period sufficient under the law of limitation to give any person a prescriptive title thereto or that it was erected or made with the permission or licence of any municipal authority duly empowered in that behalf, and that the period, if any, for which the permission or licence is valid has not expired, the municipal corporation shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by the removal or alteration of the same.

Power to allow certain projections and erections.

183. (1) The council may grant a licence, subject to such conditions and restrictions as they may think fit, to the owner or occupier of any premises to put up verandahs, balconies, sun-shades, weather-frames and the like, to project [169]

over a street, or in streets in which the construction of arcades has been sanctioned by the council, to put up an arcade; or to construct any step or drain-covering necessary for access to the premises.

(2) The chairman may grant a licence, subject to such conditions and restrictions as he may think fit, for any temporary construction in a street for a period of not more than twenty days on occasions of festivals and ceremonies:

[170]

Provided that a licence under this section shall in no case be granted if the projection or construction, as the case may be, is likely to cause public inconvenience:

Provided further that the Governor in Council may by notification restrict and place under such control as he thinks fit, the exercise in any municipality of powers under sub-section (1); or withdraw the said powers from the municipal authorities and entrust them to such officer of Government as he may designate.

(3) On expiry of any period for which a licence has been granted under this section, the chairman or officer designated by the Governor in Council as aforesaid may, without notice, cause any projection or construction put up under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) to be removed, and the cost of so doing shall be recoverable in the manner provided in section 339 from the person to whom the licence was granted. Such officer may also sell the materials of such projection or construction and shall in that case apply any surplus proceeds in the manner provided in section 344.

Precautions during repair of streets.

184. (1) The chairman shall during the construction or repair of any street, drain or premises vested in the municipal corporation,

[172 (1) and (2).]

(a) cause the same to be fenced and guarded,

(b) take proper precautions against accident by shoring up and protecting the adjoining buildings, and

(c) cause such bars, chains or posts to be fixed across or in any street in which any such work is under execution as are necessary in order to prevent the passage of vehicles or animals and avert danger.

(2) The chairman shall cause such drain, street or premises to be sufficiently lighted or guarded during the night while under construction or repair.

(3) The chairman shall, with all reasonable speed, complete the said work, fill in the ground, and repair the said drain, street, or premises and remove the rubbish occasioned thereby.

Prohibition against removal of bars and lights.

185. No person shall without lawful authority remove any bar, chain, post or shoring timber or remove or extinguish any light set up under section 184. [172 (3)]

Prohibition against making holes and causing obstruction.

186. (1) No person shall make a hole or cause any obstruction in any street unless he previously obtains the permission of the chairman and complies with such conditions as that officer may impose. [173]

(2) When such permission is granted, such person shall, at his own expense, cause such hole or obstruction to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed until the hole or obstruction is filled up or removed and shall cause such hole or obstruction to be sufficiently lighted during the night.

Licence for work on buildings likely to cause obstruction.

187. If any person intends to construct or demolish any building or to alter or repair the outward part thereof, and if any street or footway is likely to be obstructed or rendered inconvenient by means of such work, he shall first obtain a licence from the chairman in that behalf and shall also— [174]

(*a*) cause the said building to be fenced and guarded,

(*b*) sufficiently light it during the night, and

(*c*) take proper precautions against accidents during such time as the public safety or convenience requires.

Clearing of debris of fallen houses, etc., by occupiers.

188. If any obstruction is caused in any street by the fall of trees, structures or fences, the owner or occupier of the premises concerned shall within twelve hours of the occurrence of such fall, or within such further period as the chairman may by notice allow, clear the street of such obstruction. [173-A]

Naming of streets.

Naming of public streets.

189. (1) The council shall give names to new public streets and may alter the name of any public street. [174]

(2) The chairman shall cause to be put up or painted in English and in at least one vernacular language on a conspicuous part of some building, wall or place, at or near each end, corner or entrance the name of every public street.

(3) No person shall, without lawful authority destroy, pull down, or deface

any such name or put up any name different from that put up by order of the chairman.

Numbers on buildings.

Numbering of buildings.

190. (1) The chairman may cause a number to be affixed to the side or outer door of any building or to some place at the entrance of the premises.

[182]

(2) No person shall, without lawful authority destroy, pull down or deface any such number.

(3) When a number has been affixed under sub-section (1), the owner of the building shall be bound to maintain such number and to replace it if removed or defaced, and if he fails to do so, the chairman may by notice require him to replace it.

CHAPTER X—BUILDING REGULATIONS

General Powers.

Building rules.

191. (1) The Governor in Council may make rules—

(*a*) for the regulation or restriction of the use of sites for building, and

(*b*) for the regulation or restriction of building.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), clause (*a*), rules made under that clause may provide—

(*a*) that no insanitary or dangerous site shall be used for building, and

[212]

(*b*) that no site shall be used for the construction of a building intended for public worship, if the construction of the building thereon will wound the religious feelings of any class of persons.

[G.O. No. 434 L., dated 15th March 1915.]

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), clause (*b*), rules made under that clause may provide for the following matters:—

(*a*) information and plans to be submitted together with applications for permission to build;

(*b*) height of buildings, whether absolute or relative to the width of streets;

(*c*) level and width of foundation, level of lowest floor, and stability of structure;

(*d*) number and height of stories composing a building and height of rooms;

(*e*) provision of sufficient open space external or internal and adequate means of ventilation;

(*f*) provision of means of egress in case of fire;

(*g*) provision of secondary means of access for the removal of house refuse;

(*h*) materials and methods of construction of external and party walls, roofs and floors;

(*i*) position, materials and methods of construction of hearths, smoke-escapes, chimneys, staircases, latrines, drains, cess-pools;

(*j*) paving of yards;

(*k*) restrictions on the use of inflammable materials in building; and

(*l*) in the case of wells, the dimensions of the well, the manner of enclosing it, and if the well is intended for drinking purposes, the means which shall be used to prevent pollution of the water.

Building-site and construction or re-construction of buildings

192. No piece of land shall be used as a site for the construction of a building and no building shall be constructed or re-constructed otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this part and of any rules or by-laws made under this Act relating to the use of building-sites or the construction or re-construction of buildings. [City Act, 260.]

Provided that the Governor in Council may in respect of all municipalities, or with the consent of the municipal council, in respect of any particular municipality or portion thereof, exempt all buildings or any class of buildings from all or any of the provisions of this chapter or the said rules. [Hill Municipalities Act, 36.]

Power of council to restrict future erection of certain classes of buildings in particular streets or localities.

193 (1) The council may give public notice of their intention to declare—

(*a*) that in any streets or portions of streets specified in the notice,

(i) continuous building will be allowed,

(ii) the elevation and construction of the frontage of all masonry buildings thereafter constructed or re-constructed shall, in respect of their architectural features, be such as the council may consider suitable to the locality, or [City Act, 261.] [Hill Municipalities Act, II.]

(*b*) that in any localities specified in the notice, the construction of only detached buildings will be allowed, or

(*c*) that in any streets, portions of streets or localities specified in the notice, the construction of shops, ware houses, factories, huts, or buildings of a specified architectural character or buildings

destined for particular uses will not be allowed without the special permission of the council.

(2) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of three months from the publication of such notice.

(3) The council shall consider all objections received within the said period and may then confirm the declaration, and before doing so, may modify it but not so as to extend its effect.

(4) The chairman shall publish any declaration so confirmed and it shall take effect from the date of publication.

(5) No person shall, after the date of publication of such declaration, construct or re-construct any building in contravention of any such declaration.

[New.]
[P.H. Act, 1907, 22.]

194. (1) The council may require any building intended to be erected at the corner of two streets to be rounded off or splayed off to such height and to such extent otherwise as they may determine, and may acquire such portion of the site at the corner as they may consider necessary for public convenience or amenity. Buildings at corner of streets.

(2) For any land so acquired the municipal corporation shall pay compensation.

(3) In determining such compensation allowance shall be made for any benefit accruing to the same premises from the improvement of the streets.

[176]

195. No external roof, verandah, pandal or wall of a building shall be constructed or re-constructed of grass, leaves, mats, or other inflammable materials except with the permission of the chairman. Prohibition against use of inflammable materials for buildings without permission.

[187]

196. No door, gate, bar, or ground-floor window which opens on any public street shall be constructed or re-constructed so as to open outwards except with the chairman's licence under section 181. Prohibition against constructing doors, ground floor windows and bars so as to open outwards.

Masonry Buildings.

[City Act, 264.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 12.]

197. (1) If any person intends to construct or re-construct a masonry building, he shall send to the chairman— Application to construct or re-construct masonry building.

(a) an application in writing for the approval of the site, together with a site-plan of the land, and

(*b*) an application in writing for permission to execute the work together with a ground-plan, elevations and sections of the building, and a specification of the work.

(2) Every document furnished under sub-section (1) shall contain such particulars and be prepared in such manner as may be required under rules or by-laws.

Necessity for prior approval of site

198. The chairman shall not grant permission to construct or re-construct a masonry building unless and until he has approved of the site on an application made under section 197.

[City Act, 265.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 13.

Prohibition against commencement of work without permission.

199. The construction or re-construction of a masonry building shall not be begun unless and until the chairman has granted permission for the execution of the work.

[180]
[City Act, 266.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 15.]

Period within which chairman is to signify approval or disapproval

200. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 197 for approval of a site, or of any information or further information required under rules or by-laws or within fifteen days after the chairman has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the approval of the site, the chairman shall by written order either approve the site or refuse on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 203 to approve the site:

Provided that the passing of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the chairman has received all the information necessary to enable him to deal finally with the application.

[City Act, 267.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 15.]

Period within which chairman is to grant or refuse to grant permission to execute work.

201. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 197 for permission to execute any work or of any information or of documents or further information or documents required under rules or by-laws or within fifteen days after the chairman has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the grant of permission to execute the work, the chairman shall by written order either grant such permission or refuse on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 203 or section 204 to grant it.

Provided that the said period of thirty days shall not, in any of the cases mentioned in this section, begin to run until the site has been approved under section 200:

[180]
[City Act, 268.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 16.]

Provided also that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the chairman has received all the information necessary to enable him to deal finally with the application.

[City Act, 270.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 18.]

202. (1) If, within the period prescribed by section 200 or section 201, as the case may be, the chairman has neither given nor refused his approval of a building site, or his permission to execute any work, as the case may be, the council shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant, to determine by written order, immediately on the expiration of such period, whether such approval or permission should be given or not.

Reference to council if chairman delays grant or refusal of approval or permission.

(2) If the council do not, within one month from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such approval or permission should be given or not, such approval or permission shall be deemed to have been given; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or by-laws made under this Act.

[City Act, 271.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 19.]

203. The only grounds on which approval of a site for the construction or reconstruction of a masonry building or permission to construct or re-construct a masonry building, may be refused, are the following, namely:—

Grounds on which approval of site, for, or license to construct or re-construct masonry building, may be refused.

(1) that the work, or use of the site for the work or any of the particulars comprised in the site plan, ground plan, elevations, sections or specification would contravene some specified provision of any law, or some specified order, rule or by-law made under any law;

(2) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner required under rules or by-laws;

(3) that any of the documents referred to in section 197 have not been signed as required under rules or by-laws;

(4) that any information or documents required by the chairman under rules or by-laws has or have not been duly furnished.

Whenever the Chairman refuses or the Council refuse to approve a building site for a masonry building or to grant permission to construct or reconstruct a masonry building, the reasons for such refusal shall be specifically stated in the order or resolution.

Special powers for suspending or granting permission to construct masonry buildings.

204. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 203—

(a) if any street shown in the site plan is an intended private street, the chairman may at his discretion refuse to grant permission to construct a masonry building, or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building until the street is commenced or completed, and [City Act, 272.] [Hill Municipalities Act, 20.]

(b) the chairman may, for special reasons, grant permission to construct a masonry building, or to convert one or more temporary structures into a masonry building, on any site without reference to its position in relation to any street.

Lapse of permission if not acted upon within one year.

205. If the construction or re-construction of any masonry building is not commenced within one year after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this chapter. [City Act, 273.] [Hill Municipalities Act, 21.]

Inspection by chairman.

206. The chairman may inspect any masonry building during the construction or re construction thereof, or within one month from the date of receipt of the notice given under section 87. [City Act, 274.] [Hill Municipalities Act, 22.]

Power of chairman to require alteration of work.

207. (1) If the chairman finds that the work— [City Act, 275.] [Hill Municipalities Act, 23.]

(a) is otherwise than in accordance with the plans which have been approved, or

(b) contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any by-law, rule, order or declaration made thereunder,

he may by notice require the owner of the building within a period stated either—

(i) to make such alterations as may be specified in the said notice with the object of bringing the work into conformity with the said plans or provisions, or

(ii) to show cause why such alterations should not be made.

(2) If the owner does not show cause as aforesaid he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in such notice.

(3) If the owner shows cause as aforesaid, the chairman shall by an order cancel the notice issued under sub-section (1), or confirm the same subject to such modifications as he may think fit.

Stoppage of work endangering human life.

208. Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the preceding sections, the chairman may at any time stop the construction or re-construction of any masonry building if in his opinion the work progress endangers human life. [181.] [City Act, 276.] [Hill Municipalities Act, 24.]

Wells.

[277.]
[City Act, 277, Calcutta Act, schedule XVII, 36 (g).]
[180.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 25.]

209. The provisions of section 197 section 198, section 199, section 205, section 206, section 207, and section 208 shall, so far as may be, be held to apply to a well.

Application of certain sections to wells.

Huts.

[181-A.]
[City Act, 278.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 26.]

210. (1) Every person who intends to construct or re-construct a hut shall send to the chairman—

(*a*) an application for permission to execute the work, and

(*b*) a site-plan of the land.

(2) Every such application and plan shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner required by rule or by-law.

Application to construct or re-construct huts

[181-A.]
[City Act, 279.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 27.]

211. The construction or re-construction of a hut shall not be begun unless and until the chairman has granted permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to him under section 210.

Prohibition against commencement of work without permission.

[City Act, 280.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 28.]

212. Within fourteen days after the receipt of any application made under section 210 for permission to construct or re-construct a hut or of any information or plan or further information or fresh plan required under rules or by-laws, or within fourteen days after the chairman has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the execution of the work, the chairman shall by written order either grant such permission or refuse on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 214 to grant it :

Period within which chairman is to grant or refuse to grant permission to execute the work.

Provided that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than fourteen days after the chairman has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the application

[City Act, 282.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 30.]

213. (1) If within the period prescribed by section 212, the chairman has neither granted nor refused to grant permission to construct or re-construct a hut, the council shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant, to determine by written order immediately on the expiration of such period, whether such permission should be granted or not.

Reference to council if chairman delays passing order

(2) If the council do not, within thirty days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such permission should be granted or not, such permission shall be deemed to have been granted ; and the applicant may proceed

to execute the work but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or by-laws made under this Act.

Grounds on which permission to construct or re-construct a hut may be refused

214. The only grounds on which permission to construct or re-construct a hut may be refused are the following, namely :—

[City Act, 283.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 31.]

(1) that the work or use of the site for the work would contravene some specified provision of any law or some specified order, rule, by-law or declaration, made under any law ;

(2) that the application for permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner required under rules or by-laws ;

(3) that any information or plan required by the chairman under rules or by-laws has not been duly furnished.

Whenever the Chairman refuses or the Council refuse to grant permission to construct or reconstruct a hut the reasons for such refusal shall be specifically stated in the order or resolution.

Lapse of permission if not acted upon within six months.

215. If the construction or re-construction of any hut is not commenced within six months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this chapter.

[City Act, 284.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 32.]

External walls, alterations and additions.

Maintenance of external walls in repair.

216. The owner or occupier of any building adjoining a public street shall keep the external part thereof in proper repair with lime-plaster or other material to the satisfaction of the chairman.

[106 (III).]
[City Act, 285.]

Application of provisions to alterations and additions.

217. (1) The provisions of this chapter and of any rules or by-laws made under this Act relating to construction and re-construction of buildings shall also be applicable to any alteration thereof or addition thereto :

[City Act, 286.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 33.]

Provided that works of necessary repair which do not affect the position or dimension of a building or any room therein shall not be deemed an alteration or addition for the purposes of this section.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any addition or alteration is a necessary repair not affecting the position or dimensions of a building or room such question shall be referred to the council whose decision shall be final.

[181-B.]
[City Act, 287.]
[Hill Municipalities Act, 34.]

Powers of the Chairman.

Demolition or alteration of building work unlawfully commenced, carried on or completed.

218. (1) If the chairman is satisfied—

(i) that the construction or re-construction of any building or well—

(a) has been commenced without obtaining the permission of the chairman or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the council) in contravention of any order passed by the council, or

(b) is being carried on, or has been completed otherwise than in accordance with the plans or particulars on which such permission or order was based, or

(c) is being carried on, or has been completed in breach of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule or by-law made under this Act or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made under this Act or such rules or by-laws, or

(ii) that any alterations required by any notice issued under section 207 have not been duly made, or

(iii) that any alteration of or addition to any building or any other work made or done for any purpose in, to or upon any building, has been commenced or is being carried on or has been completed in breach of section 217,

he may make a provisional order requiring the owner or the builder to demolish the work done, or so much of it as, in the opinion of the chairman, has been unlawfully executed, or to make such alterations as may in the opinion of the chairman be necessary to bring the work into conformity with the Act, by-laws, rules, direction or requisition as aforesaid, or with the plans and particulars on which such permission or order was based; and may also direct that until the said order is complied with the owner or builder shall refrain from proceeding with the building or well.

(2) The chairman shall serve a copy of the provisional order made under sub-section (1) on the owner of the building or well together with a notice requiring him to show cause within a reasonable time to be named in such notice, why the order should not be confirmed.

(3) If the owner fails to show cause to the satisfaction of the chairman, the chairman may confirm the order with any modification he may think fit to make, and such order shall then be binding on the owner.

Exemptions.

Exemptions. 219. (1) Any building constructed and used, or intended to be constructed and used, exclusively for the purpose of a plant-house, summer-house (not being a dwelling-house), poultry-house or aviary, shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter other than section 196 provided the building be wholly detached from, and situated at a distance of at least ten feet from, the nearest adjacent building [City Act, 286.]

(2) The chairman may grant permission at his discretion on such terms as he may decide in each case to erect for a specified period temporary huts or sheds for stabling, for watching crops, for storing tools or materials, or for other similar purposes. On expiry of the period specified, the chairman may by notice require the owner of such hut or shed to demolish it. [Hill Municipalities Act, 35.]

CHAPTER XI.—NUISANCES.

Dangerous structures, trees and places.

Precautions in case of dangerous structures. 220. (1) If any structure appears to the chairman to be in a ruinous state and dangerous to the passers-by or to the occupiers of neighbouring structures the chairman may by notice require the owner or occupier to fence off, take down, secure or repair such structure so as to prevent any danger therefrom. [183.] [G.O 1144 M., 11th June 1914.]

(2) If immediate action is necessary the chairman shall himself before giving such notice or before the period of such notice expires, fence off, take down, secure or repair such structure or fence off a part of any street or take such temporary measures as he thinks fit to prevent danger and the cost of doing so shall be recoverable from the owner or occupier in the manner provided in section 359.

(3) If in the chairman's opinion the said structure is imminently dangerous to the inmates thereof, the chairman shall order the immediate evacuation thereof and any person disobeying may be removed by any police officer.

Precautions in case of dangerous trees. 221. (1) If any tree or any branch of a tree or the fruit of any tree appears to the chairman to be likely to fall and thereby endanger any person or any structure the chairman may by notice require the owner of the said tree to secure, lop or cut down the said tree so as to prevent any danger therefrom. [G.O. 1144 M., 11th June 1914.] [183.]

(2) If immediate action is necessary the chairman shall himself before giving such notice or before the period of such notice expires, secure, lop or cut down the said tree or remove the fruit thereof or fence off a part of any street or take such other temporary measures as he thinks fit to prevent danger, and the cost of so doing shall be recoverable from the owner of the tree in the manner provided in section 589.

[186.]

Precautions in case of dangerous tanks, wells, holes, etc.

222. (1) If any tank, pond, well, hole, stream, dam, bank or other place appears to the chairman to be for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure dangerous to the passers-by or to persons living in the neighbourhood, the chairman may by notice require the owner to fill in, remove, repair, protect or enclose the same so as to prevent any danger therefrom.

(2) If immediate action is necessary he shall before giving such notice or before the period of notice expires, himself take such temporary measures as he thinks fit to prevent danger and the cost of doing so shall be recoverable from the owner in the manner provided in section 339.

[New.]
[179.]

Precautions against fire.

223. (1) The chairman may by notice require the owner of any structure, booth or tent partly or entirely composed of, or having any external roof, veranda, pandal or wall partly or entirely composed of cloth, grass, leaves, mats, or other highly inflammable materials to remove or alter such tent, booth, structure, roof, veranda, pandal or wall, or may grant him permission to retain the same on such conditions as the chairman may think necessary to prevent danger from fire.

[City Act, 326.]

(2) The chairman may by notice require any person using any place for the storage for private use of timber, firewood, or other combustible things to take special steps to guard against danger from fire.

[*Cf.* Bombay City Act, 349-D.]

(3) Where the chairman is of opinion that the means of egress from any building are insufficient to allow of safe exit in the event of fire, he may with the sanction of the council by notice require the owner or occupier of the building to alter or reconstruct any staircase in such manner or to provide such additional or emergency staircases as he may direct; and when any building, booth or tent is used for purposes of public entertainment he may require, subject to such sanction as aforesaid, that it shall be provided

with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress, that the seating be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to the exits and that gangways, passages, and staircases leading to the exits shall during the presence of the public be kept clear of obstructions.

[*Cf.* rules under the English Cinematograph Act, 1909.]

Control over waters, etc.

Prohibition of construction of wells, tanks, etc., without the chairman's permission.

224. (1) No new well, tank, pond, cistern, fountain or the like shall be dug or constructed without the permission of the chairman.

[New.]

(2) The chairman may grant permission with or without conditions, or may, for reasons to be recorded by him, refuse it.

[Bombay City Act, 281-A.]

(3) If any such work is begun or completed without such permission, the chairman may either—

(*a*) by notice require the owner or other person who has done such work to fill up or demolish such work in such manner as the chairman shall direct or

(*b*) grant permission to retain such work, but such permission shall not exempt such owner from proceedings for contravening the provisions of sub-section (1).

Filling in of pools, etc., which are a nuisance.

225. (1) If in the opinion of the chairman—

[New.]

[Bombay City Act, 381.]

(*a*) any pool, ditch, tank, well, pond, bog, swamp, quarry-hole, drain, cess pool, pit, water-course, or any collection of water, or

(*b*) any land on which water may at any time accumulate

is or is likely to become a breeding-place of mosquitoes or in any other respect a nuisance the chairman may by notice require the owner thereof to fill up, cover over, weed and stock with larvicidal fish, petrolize, drain or drain off the same in such manner and with such materials as the chairman shall direct or to take such order with the same for removing or abating the nuisance as the chairman shall direct.

(2) If an owner on whom a requisition is made under sub-section (1) to fill up, cover over, or drain off a well, delivers to the chairman, within the time specified for compliance therewith written objections to such requisition, the chairman shall report such objections to the council, and shall make further inquiry into the case, and he shall not institute any prosecution for failure to

comply with such requisition except with the approval of the council, but the chairman may nevertheless, if he deems the execution of the work called for by such requisition to be of urgent importance, proceed in accordance with section 335 and pending the council's disposal of the question whether the said well shall be permanently filled up, covered over, or otherwise dealt with, may cause such well to be securely covered over so as to prevent the ingress of mosquitoes, and in every such case the chairman shall determine with the approval of the council whether the expenses of any work already done as aforesaid shall be paid by such owner or by the chairman out of the municipal fund or shall be shared, and if so, in what proportions.

228-A.] 226 The council on the report of the Sanitary Commissioner that the cultivation of any description of crop, or the use of any kind of manure, or the irrigation of land in any place within the limits of the municipality is injurious to the public health may, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, by public notice regulate or prohibit the cultivation, use of manure, or irrigation so reported to be injurious : Regulation or prohibition of certain kinds of cultivation.

Provided that when such cultivation, use of manure, or irrigation has been practised during the five years preceding the date of such public notice with such continuity as the ordinary course of husbandry admits of, compensation shall be paid from the municipal fund to all persons interested for any damage caused to them by absolute prohibition.

[156.] 227. (1) The chairman may by notice require the owner of or person having control over any private water-course, spring, tank, well or other place, the water of which is used for drinking, bathing or washing clothes to keep the same in good repair and to cleanse it of silt, refuse or decaying vegetation and to protect it from pollution by surface drainage in such manner as the chairman may think fit. Cleansing of insanitary private tank or well used for drinking

(2) If the water of any place which is used for drinking, bathing or washing clothes, as the case may be, is proved to the satisfaction of the chairman to be unfit for the purpose, the chairman may by notice require the owner or person having control thereof to—

(a) refrain from using or permitting the use of such water, or

(*b*) close or fill up such place or enclose it with a substantial wall or fence.

[227.]

Duty of Corporation in respect of public well or receptacle of standing water.

228. The municipal corporation shall maintain in a cleanly condition all wells, tanks and reservoirs which are not private property, and may fill them up or drain them when it appears necessary to do so :

Provided that no such well or receptacle shall be filled up with any material except building debris, or clean soil, gravel or sand.

[154.]

Prohibition against or regulation of washing animals or clothes or bathing or drinking in public water-courses, tanks, etc.

229. The council may in the interests of the public health regulate or prohibit the washing of animals, clothes, or other things, or fishing in any public spring, tank, well, public water-course or part thereof within the municipality and may set apart any such place for drinking or for bathing or for washing clothes, or animals, respectively, or for any other specified purpose.

Prohibition against defiling water of tanks, etc., whether public or private.

230. It shall not be lawful for any person to—

[135.]

(*a*) bathe in or in any manner defile the water in any place set apart by the council or by the owner thereof for drinking purposes ; or

(*b*) deposit any offensive or deleterious matter in the dry bed of any place set apart as aforesaid for drinking purposes ; or

(*c*) wash clothes in any place set apart as aforesaid for drinking or bathing ; or

(*d*) wash any animal or any cooking utensil or wool, skins, or other foul or offensive substance or deposit any offensive or deleterious matter in any place set apart as aforesaid for bathing or washing clothes ; or

(*e*) cause or suffer to drain into or upon any place set apart as aforesaid for drinking, bathing or washing clothes, or cause or suffer anything to be brought thereunto or do anything, whereby the water may be fouled or corrupted.

Control over abandoned lands, untrimmed hedges, etc.

[184.]

Untenanted buildings or lands.

231. If any building or land, by reason of abandonment, disputed ownership or other cause remains untenanted, and thereby becomes a resort of idle and disorderly persons or in the opinion of the chairman becomes a nuisance, the chairman may after due inquiry by notice require the owner or person claiming to be the owner to secure, enclose, clear or cleanse the same.

[186 (1).]

Removal of filth or noxious vegetation.

232. The chairman may by notice require the owner or occupier of any building or land which appears to him to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, or overgrown with any thick or noxious vegetation, trees or undergrowth injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, to clear, cleanse or otherwise put the land in proper state or to clear away and remove such vegetation, trees or undergrowth within twenty-four hours or such longer period and in such manner as may be specified in the notice.

[186.]

Fencing of buildings or lands and pruning of hedges and trees.

233. The chairman may by notice require the owner or occupier of any building or land near a public street to—

(*a*) fence the same to the satisfaction of the chairman; or to

(*b*) trim or prune any hedges bordering on the said street so that they may not exceed such height from the level of the adjoining roadway as the chairman may determine, or to

(*c*) cut and trim any hedges or trees overhanging the said street and obstructing it or the view of traffic or causing it damage; or to

(*d*) lower an enclosing wall or fence which by reason of its height and situation obstructs the view of traffic so as to cause danger.

Control over insanitary buildings.

[186 (2).]

Lime-washing and cleansing of buildings.

234. The chairman, if it appears to him unnecessary for sanitary purposes so to do, may by notice require the owner or occupier of any building to lime-wash or otherwise cleanse the building inside and outside in the manner and within a period to be specified in the order.

[187.]

Further powers with reference to insanitary buildings.

235. (1) Whenever the chairman considers—

(*a*) that any building or portion thereof is, by reason of its having no plinth or having a plinth of insufficient height, or by reason of the want of proper drainage or ventilation or by reason of the impracticability of cleansing, attended with danger of disease to the occupiers thereof or to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, or is, for any reason, likely to endanger the public health or safety, or

(*b*) that a block or group of buildings is, for any of the said reasons, or by reason of the manner in which the buildings are crowded together attended with such risk as aforesaid,

he may by notice require the owners or occupiers of such buildings or portions of buildings or at his option, the owners

of the land occupied by such buildings or portions of building, to execute such works or to take such measures as he may deem necessary for the prevention of such danger.

[G.O. No. 713 M., dated 8th April 1904.]

(2) No person shall be entitled to compensation for damages sustained by reason of any action taken under or in pursuance of this section save when a building is demolished in pursuance of an order made hereunder, or so far demolished as to require re-construction, in which cases the municipal corporation shall make compensation to the owner thereof.

(3) When any building is entirely demolished under this section and the demolition thereof adds to the value of other buildings in the immediate vicinity, the owners of such other buildings shall be bound to contribute towards the compensation payable to the owner of the first-named building in proportion to the increased value acquired by their own property to the full amount of such increased value.

[English Housing Act, 1890, 38 (3).]

(4) When any building is so far demolished under this section as to require re-construction, allowance shall be made in determining the compensation for the benefit accruing to the premises from the improvement thereof.

Buildings unfit for human habitation.

236. (1) If any building or portion thereof intended for or used as a dwelling place appears to the chairman to be unfit for human habitation, he may apply to the council to prohibit the further use of such structure for such purpose; and the council may, after giving the owner and occupiers of the structure a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why such order should not be made, make a prohibitory order as aforesaid.

[New.]

(2) When any such prohibitory order has been made, the chairman shall communicate the purport thereof to the owner and occupiers of the structure and on expiry of such period as is specified in the notice, not being less than thirty days after the service of the notice, no owner or occupier of such structure shall use or suffer it to be used for human habitation until the chairman certifies in writing that the causes rendering it unfit for human habitation have been removed to his satisfaction, or the council withdraw the prohibition.

(3) When such prohibitory order has remained in operation for three months the chairman shall report the case to the council, which shall thereupon consider

[English Housing Act, 1909, 18.]

whether the structure should not be demolished. The council shall give the owner not less than thirty days' notice of the time and place at which the question will be considered and the owner shall be entitled to be heard when the question is taken into consideration.

(4) If upon such consideration the council are of opinion that the structure has not been rendered fit for human habitation and that steps are not being taken with due diligence to render it so fit and that the continuance of the structure is a nuisance or dangerous or injurious to the health of the public or to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, they shall record a decision to that effect, with the grounds of the decision, and the chairman shall in pursuance of the said decision by notice require the owner to demolish the structure.

(5) If the owner undertakes to execute forthwith the works necessary to render the structure fit for human habitation and the chairman considers that it can be so made fit, the chairman may postpone the execution of the decision of the council for such time not exceeding six months as he thinks sufficient for the purpose of giving the owner an opportunity of executing the necessary works.

[226.]

237. (1) If it appears to the chairman that any dwelling-house or other building which is used as a dwelling-place, or any room in such dwelling-house or building, is so over-crowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, he may apply to a magistrate to abate such over-crowding; and the magistrate after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order, require the owner of the building, or room, within a reasonable time not exceeding four weeks to be specified in the said order, to abate such over-crowding by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates of the building or room, or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper. Abatement of over-crowding in dwelling-house or dwelling-place.

(2) The council may, by written order, declare what amount of superficial and cubic space shall be deemed for the purposes of sub-section (1) to be necessary for each occupant of a building or room.

(3) If any building or room referred to in sub-section (1) has been sublet, the landlord of the lodgers, tenants, or other actual inmates of the same, shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the owner of the building or room.

(4) It shall be incumbent on every tenant, lodger or other inmate of a building or room to vacate on being required by the owner so to do, in pursuance of any requisition made under sub-section (1).

Control over certain animals.

[225-A.]

Prohibition against feeding certain animals on filth.

238. No person shall feed or permit any animal, which is kept for dairy purpose or may be used for food, to be fed on filth.

Prohibition against keeping animal so as to be a nuisance or dangerous.

[230-A.]

239. No person shall keep any animal on his premises so as to be a nuisance or so as to be dangerous.

Power to destroy stray pigs and dogs.

[230.]

240. (1) The council may, and, if so directed by the district magistrate, shall, give public notice that unlicensed pigs or dogs straying within specified limits will be destroyed.

(2) When such notice has been given any person may destroy, in any manner not inconsistent with the terms of the notice, any unlicensed pig or dog (as the case may be) found straying within such limits.

General.

Power of chairman to use or sell materials of dangerous structure taken down, etc., and procedure when there is no owner or occupier.

241. (1) When the chairman takes down any structure or part thereof or cuts down any tree or hedge or shrub or part thereof or removes any fruit in virtue of his powers under this chapter, the chairman may sell the materials or things taken down, cut down or removed, and apply the proceeds in or towards payment of the expenses incurred.

(2) If after reasonable inquiry it appears to the chairman that there is no owner or occupier to whom notice can be given under any section in this chapter he may himself take such order with the property mentioned in such section as may appear to him to be necessary and may recover the expense incurred by the sale of such property (not being land) or of any portion thereof.

[185-A.]

Limitation of compensation.

242. No person shall be entitled save as provided in sections 225, 226 and 235 to compensation for any damages sustained by reason of any action taken by the municipal authorities in pursuance of their powers under this chapter.

[New.]

CHAPTER XII.—LICENCES AND FEES.

General provision as to licences.

Exemption of Government from taking out licences.

243. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring the Government of India or the local Government to take out

[198.]

a licence in respect of any place in the occupation or under the control of or any property belonging to such Government.

Licence for places in which animals are kept.

244. (1) The owner or occupier of any stable, veterinary infirmary, stand, shed, yard, or other place in which quadrupeds are kept or taken in for purposes of profit, shall, in the first month of every year, or in the case of a place to be newly opened, within one month before the opening of such place, apply to the chairman for a licence for the use of the same for any such purpose of profit.

[188 (5)]
[City Act, 314.]

(2) The chairman may, by an order and under such restrictions and regulations as he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such licence:

Provided that this section shall not apply to any such place licensed as a place of public entertainment or resort under the Places of Public Resort Act, 1888.

(3) No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence use any place for such a purpose.

General power of control over stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses.

245. (1) All stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses shall be under the survey and control of the chairman as regards their site, construction, materials, and dimensions.

[188 (a)]
[City Act, 316.]

(2) The chairman may by notice require that any stable, cattle-shed or cow-house be altered, paved, repaired, disinfected or kept in such a state as to admit of its being sufficiently cleaned or be supplied with water, or be connected with a sewer, or be demolished.

(3) Every such notice shall be addressed to the owner of the building or land to which the stable, cattle-shed or cow-house belongs, or for the use of the occupants of which the same was constructed or is continued.

(4) The expense of executing any work in pursuance of any such notice shall be borne by the said owner.

Power to direct discontinuance of use of buildings as stable, cattle-shed or cow-house.

246. If any stable, cattle-shed or cow-house is not constructed or maintained in the manner required by or under this Act, the chairman may by notice direct that the same shall no longer be used as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house. Every such notice shall state the grounds on which it proceeds.

[New]
[City Act, 316.]

Provision of pub ic cattle-stands and sheds.

247. (1) The council may construct or provide and maintain public landing-places, halting-places and cart-stands and may levy rents and fees for the use of the same.

(2) A statement in English and a vernacular language of the district of any fees prescribed by the council for the use of such place shall be put up in a conspicuous part of every such place where they are leviable. [190]

(3) The Council may farm out the collection of such rents and fees for any period not exceeding three years at a time and on such terms and conditions as they may think fit.

Purposes for which places may not be used without licence.

248. (1) At any time, not being less than sixty days before the end of a year, the council may publish a notification in the district gazette and by beat of drum that after the beginning of the following year no place within municipal limits or at a distance within three miles of such limits shall be used for any one or more of the purposes specified in schedule V without the chairman's licence. [188]

(2) The owner or occupier of every such place shall, not less than thirty days before the end of every year, or, in the case of a place to be newly opened, not less than thirty days before it is opened, apply to the chairman for a licence for the use of such place for such purpose.

(3) The chairman may by an order and under such restrictions and regulations as he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such licence.

(4) Every such licence shall expire at the end of the year unless for special reasons the chairman considers it should expire at an earlier date; when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein.

Prohibition against erection without permission of machinery which may cause nuisance.

249. (1) No person shall, without the permission of the chairman erect anywhere a steam-boiler or machinery by the use of which smoke, smell, noise, vibration, dust, or floating particles of combustible or other matter are produced or danger is likely to arise to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood. [New.] [Calcutta Act, 413 (2).]

(2) The chairman may refuse to give such permission if he is of opinion that such boiler or machinery in the proposed position is objectionable by reason of the density of the population in the neighbourhood or will be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood or may grant such permission under such restrictions and regulations as he thinks fit.

(3) All chimneys in connexion with any steam-boiler or machinery erected

after the commencement of this Act shall be of such height and dimensions as the chairman may determine.

Power to prohibit working of factory by night and using rice-husk, &c., for fuel.

259. The chairman may at any time by general or special order prohibit—

(*a*) the working between the hours of 9–30 p.m. and 5–30 a.m. of any machinery making a noise or causing vibration if he is of opinion that such noise or vibration will disturb the sleep of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood; or

(*b*) the use of rice-husk or similar products as fuel in any furnace and worked for any industrial purpose, if he is of opinion that a public nuisance is likely to be caused by such use.

[New.]
[Bombay City Act, 323.]

Prohibition of the use of steam whistle or steam-trumpet without permission.

251. (1) No person shall without the permission of the chairman use or employ in any factory or any other place, any steam-whistle or steam-trumpet for the purpose of summoning or dismissing workmen or persons employed.

(2) The chairman may at any time revoke any permission which he has given for the use of any such instrument as aforesaid, on giving one month's notice to the person using it:

Provided that nothing in sub-section (2) shall be deemed to require one month's notice to be given by the chairman if he suspends or revokes any such permission for any reason specified in sub-section (5) of section 318.

Slaughtering.

[191 (1).]

Provision of municipal slaughter-houses.

252. (1) The municipal corporation shall provide a sufficient number of places for use as municipal slaughter-houses and may charge rents and fees for their use.

(2) The council may farm out the collection of such rents and fees for any period not exceeding three years at a time and on such terms and conditions as they may think fit.

(3) Municipal slaughter-houses may be situated within, or with the sanction of the Governor in Council, without the municipality.

[191 (2).]

Licence for slaughter-houses.

253. (1) The owner of any place in the municipality which is used as a slaughter-house for the slaughtering of animals or for the skinning or cutting up of any carcasses, or of any place within three miles of the municipal limits which is used as a slaughter-house for the slaughtering of animals intended for food to be consumed within the municipality, shall in the first month of every year or,

in the case of a place to be newly opened, one month before the opening of the same, apply to the chairman for a licence.

(2) The chairman may by an order and subject to such restrictions and regulations as to supervision and inspection as he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such licence.

Slaughter of animals during festivals and ceremonies.

254. The chairman may allow any animal to be slaughtered in such places as he thinks fit on occasions of festivals and ceremonies or as a special measure [131 (4)]

Slaughter of animals for sale as food.

255. No person shall slaughter within the municipality, except in a public or licensed slaughter-house, any cattle, horse, sheep, goat or pig for sale as food or skin or cut up any carcass without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the chairman, or dry or permit to be dried any skin in such a manner as to cause a nuisance; [193]

Provided that the chairman may authorise any person to slaughter, without licence and without the payment of any fee, any animal for the purpose of a religious ceremony.

The Milk Trade.

Regulation of milk trade.

256. (1) No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the chairman—

(*a*) carry on within the municipality the trade or business of a dealer in or importer or seller or hawker of milk or dairy-produce;

(*b*) use any place in the municipality for the sale of milk or dairy-produce. [Hill Municipalities Act, 42.]

(2) Such licence may be refused or may be granted either unconditionally or upon conditions specified by the chairman which may extend to the construction, ventilation, conservancy, supervision and inspection of the premises, whether within or without municipal limits, where the cows from which the milk-supply is derived are kept.

Markets, Butchers, Fishmongers, Hawkers.

Public markets.

257. (1) All markets which are constructed, repaired or maintained out of the municipal fund shall be deemed to be public markets. [City Act, 336.]

Power to regard of public markets.

258. (1) The council may provide places for use as public markets. [194]

(2) The council may charge such rents and fees as they think fit for the use of public markets, or the right to expose

goods for sale therein and for the use of any shop, stall, pen or stand therein, and may place the collection of such rents and fees under the management of such persons as may appear to them proper or may farm out such rents and fees on such terms and subject to such conditions as they may deem fit.

(3) The council may, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, close any public market or part thereof.

[195]

Chairman's control over public markets.

259. (1) No person shall without the permission of the chairman, or if the rents and fees have been farmed out, of the farmer, sell or expose for sale any animal or article within any public market.

[194 (3)]

(2) The chairman may expel from any public market any person who or whose servant has been convicted of disobeying any by-laws at the time in force in such market and may prevent such person from further carrying on by himself or his servants or agents, any trade or business in such market, or occupying any shop, stall or other place therein, and may determine any lease or tenure which such person may possess in any such shop, stall or place.

[I.L.R., 17 Calc., 329]
[196]

Licensing of private markets.

260. (1) Every person intending to open a new private market or to continue to use a private market shall obtain from the council a licence to do so.

(2) Applications for licences to open newly or to continue to use private markets shall be made by the owners thereof not less than six weeks before they open them or before the beginning of the year during which they intend to continue to use them, as the case may be.

(3) The council, as regards private markets lawfully established, shall, and as regards new private markets, may at their discretion, grant any licence applied for under this section either unconditionally or subject to such regulations as to supervision and inspection and to such conditions as to conservancy and other matters as they think fit; or they may refuse to grant any such licence for any new private market. They may also at any time for breach of the conditions thereof suspend or cancel any licence which has been granted under this section. They may also modify the conditions of the licence, such modification to take effect from the beginning of the following year.

(4) When a licence to open a market is granted or when a licence is refused,

suspended, cancelled or modified under this section, the council shall cause a notice of such grant, refusal, suspension, cancellation or modification in English and a vernacular language of the district, to be posted in some conspicuous place at or near the entrance to the place in respect of which the licence was sought.

(5) Every licence granted under this section shall expire at the end of the year.

Sale in unlicensed private markets.

261. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell or expose for sale any animal or article in any unlicensed private market. [197]

Powers of council in respect of private markets.

262. The council may by notice require the owner, occupier, or farmer of any private market to— [200]

(*a*) construct approaches, entrances, passages, gates, drains and cess-pits for such market and provide it with latrines of such description and in such position and number as the council may think fit;

(*b*) roof and pave the whole or any portion of it or pave any portion of the floor with such material as will in the opinion of the council secure imperviousness and ready cleansing;

(*c*) ventilate it properly and provide it with a supply of water;

(*d*) provide passages of sufficient width between the stalls and make such alterations in the stalls, passages, shops, doors or other parts of the market as the council may direct; and

(*e*) keep it in a cleanly and proper state and remove all filth and refuse therefrom.

Suspension or refusal of licence in default.

263. (1) If any person after notice given to him in that behalf by the council fails within the period and in the manner laid down in the said notice to carry out any of the works specified in section 262 the council may suspend the licence of the said person, or may refuse to grant him a licence, until such works have been completed. [201 (1)]

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person to open or keep open any such market after such suspension or refusal.

Prohibition against nuisances in private markets.

264. No owner, occupier, agent or manager in charge of any private market, or of any shop, stall, shed or other place therein shall keep the same so that it is a nuisance or fail to cause anything that is a nuisance to be at once removed to a place to be notified by the council. [201 (2)]

Power to close private markets.

265. The council or any officer duly authorized by them in that behalf may close any private market in respect of which no licence has been applied for or any private market the licence for which has been refused, withheld, or suspended,

[202]

Duty of expelling lepers, etc., from markets and power to expel disturbers.

[20-A]

266. The person in charge of a market shall prevent the entry therein or expel therefrom any person suffering from leprosy in whom the process of ulceration has commenced or from any infectious or contagious disease who sells or exposes for sale therein any article or who, not having purchased the same, handles any articles exposed for sale therein, and he may expel therefrom any person who is creating a disturbance therein.

Butcher's, fishmonger's and poulterer's licences.

191

267. (1) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the chairman, carry on the trade of a butcher, fishmonger or poulterer, or use any place for the sale of flesh or fish intended for human food in any place within municipal limits or at a distance within three miles of such limits:

Provided that no licence shall be required for a place used for the selling or storing for sale of preserved flesh or fish contained in airtight and hermetically sealed receptacles.

(2) The chairman may by an order and subject to such restrictions as to supervision and inspection as he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such licence.

(3) Every such licence shall expire at the end of the year in which it is granted unless for special reasons the chairman considers it should expire at an earlier date; when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein.

Power to prohibit or regulate sale of articles in public streets.

268. The chairman may, with the sanction of the council, prohibit by public notice or license or regulate the sale or exposure for sale, of any articles in or on any public street or part thereof.

[203]

Inspection of places for sale, etc.

Duty of chairman to inspect.

269. It shall be the duty of the chairman to make provision for the constant and vigilant inspection of animals, carcasses, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, vegetables, corn, bread, flour, milk, ghi, butter, oil, and any other articles exposed or hawked about for sale or deposited in or brought to any place for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale.

[City Act, 353]

Powers of chairman for purposes of inspection

270. (1) The chairman or any person authorized by him in writing for the purpose may without notice enter any slaughter-house or any place where animals, poultry or fish intended for food are exposed for sale or where articles of food are being manufactured or exposed for sale at any time by day or night, when the slaughter, exposure for sale or manufacture is being carried on and inspect the same and any utensil or vessel used for manufacturing, preparing or containing any such article. [City Act, 352]

(2) If the chairman or any person so authorized by him has reason to believe that in any place any animal intended for human food is being slaughtered or any carcass is being skinned or cut up or that any food is being manufactured, stored, prepared, packed, cleansed, kept or exposed for sale, or sold without, or otherwise than in conformity with a licence he may enter any such place without notice, at any time by day or night for the purpose of satisfying himself whether any provision of laws, by-laws, regulations or any condition of a licence is being contravened.

(3) No claim shall lie against a chairman or any person acting under his authority or the corporation for any damage or inconvenience necessarily caused by the exercise of powers under this section or by the use of any force necessary for effecting an entry into any place under this section. [New]

(4) In any legal proceedings in respect of powers exercised under this section in which it is alleged that any animals, poultry, fish or articles of food were not kept, exposed, hawked about, manufactured, prepared, stored, packed, or cleansed for sale, or were not intended for human food, the burden of proof shall lie on the party so alleging.

Preventing inspection by chairman.

271. No person shall in any manner whatsoever prevent the chairman or person duly authorized by him exercising his powers under the last preceding section. [New]

Power of chairman to seize diseased animals, noxious food, etc.

272. If any animal, poultry or fish intended for food appears to the chairman or to a person duly authorized by him, to be diseased, or any food appears to him to be noxious, or if any vessel or utensil used in manufacturing, preparing or containing such article appears to be of such kind or in such state as to render the article noxious, he may seize or carry

[City Act, 354.]

away or secure such animal, article, utensil, or vessel, in order that the same may be dealt with as hereinafter provided

Explanation.—Meat subjected to the process of blowing shall be deemed to be noxious.

[New.]

273. No person shall remove or in any way interfere with an animal or article secured under the last preceding section. Removing or interfering with articles seized.

[City Act, 355.]

274. (1) When any animal or article of food is seized under section 272 it may, with the consent of the owner or person in whose possession it was found, be forthwith destroyed in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale, and if the article is perishable, without such consent. Power to destroy articles seized.

(2) Any expenses incurred in destroying any animal or article under sub-section (1), shall be paid by the owner or person in whose possession such article was at the time of its seizure.

275. (1) Articles of food, animals, poultry, fish, utensils, vessels, etc., seized under section 272 and not destroyed under section 274 shall as soon as possible be produced before a magistrate. Production of articles, etc., seized before magistrate and powers of magistrate to deal with them.

(2) Whether or not complaint is laid before a magistrate of any offence under the Indian Penal Code or under this Act, if it appears to the magistrate on taking such evidence as he thinks necessary that any such animal, poultry or fish is diseased, or any such article is noxious or any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as is described in section 272 he may order the same,

[City Act, 356.]

(*a*) to be forfeited to the council;

(*b*) to be destroyed at the charge of the owner or person in whose possession it was at the time of seizure, in such manner as to prevent the same being again exposed or hawked about for sale, or used for human food or for the manufacture or preparation of, or for containing, any such article as aforesaid

Disposal of the dead.

276. (1) Every owner or person having the control of any place used at the date of the coming into operation of this Act, as a place for burying, burning, or otherwise disposing of the dead shall, if such place be not already registered, apply to the council to have such place registered. Registration or closing of cemeteries, places for disposal of dead.

[285]

(2) If it appears to the council that there is no owner or person having the control of such place they shall assume

[236]
[City Act, 387.]

such control and register such place, or may, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, close it.

Licensing of places for disposal of dead

277. (1) Save as provided in section 248 no new place for the disposal of the dead, whether public or private, shall be opened, formed, constructed, or used unless a licence has been obtained from the council on application.

(2) Such application for a licence shall be accompanied by a plan of the place to be registered, showing the locality, boundary and extent thereof, the name of the owner or person or community interested therein, the system of management and such further particulars as the council may require.

(3) The council may—

(*a*) grant or refuse a licence or

(*b*) postpone the grant of a licence until objections to the site have been removed or any particulars called for by them have been furnished.

Provision of burial and burning grounds and crematoria within or without municipality.

[234]

278. (1) The council may, and shall if no sufficient provision exists, provide at the cost of the municipal fund places to be used as burial or burning-grounds or crematoria, either within or without the limits of the municipality, and may charge rents and fees for the use thereof.

(2) The council may farm out the collection of such rents and fees for any period not exceeding three years at a time and on such terms and conditions as they may think fit.

(3) If the council provide any such place without the limits of the municipality, all the provisions of this Act and all by-laws framed under this Act for the management of such places within the municipality shall apply to such place.

Register of registered, licensed and provided V&H places and prohibition of use of other places.

279. (1) A book shall be kept at the municipal office in which the places registered, licensed, or provided under sections 276, 277 or 278 and all such places registered, licensed or provided before the commencement of this Act, shall be recorded, and the plans of such places shall be filed in such office.

[237]

(2) No person shall bury, burn or otherwise dispose of any corpse except in a place which has been registered, licensed or provided, as aforesaid.

[238]

Report of burials and burnings.

280. The person having control of a place for disposing of the dead shall give information of every burial, burning or other disposal of a corpse at such place to any person appointed by the chairman in that behalf.

[239]

[240]

[G. O. 1329 L., 13th October 1904.
G.O. 156 M., 9th February 1909.]

Prohibition against use of burial and burning grounds dangerous to health or overcrowded with graves.

281. (1) If the council are satisfied—

(a) that any registered or licensed place for the disposal of the dead is in such a state or situation as to be, or to be likely to become, dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, or

(b) that any burial ground is overcrowded with graves,

and if in the case of a public burial or burning ground or other place as aforesaid another convenient place duly authorized for the disposal of the dead exists or has been provided for the persons who would ordinarily make use of such place,

they may, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, give notice that it shall not be lawful after a period to be named in such notice to bury, burn or otherwise dispose of any corpse at such place.

(2) Every notice given under sub-section (1) shall be published in the district gazette and by beat of drum.

(3) After the expiry of the period named in such notice it shall not be lawful to bury, burn or otherwise dispose of a corpse at such place.

Prohibitions in respect of burials.

282. No person shall—

(a) bury or cause to be buried any corpse or part thereof in a grave whether dug or constructed of masonry or otherwise, in such manner that the surface of the coffin, or the surface of the body where no coffin is used, is at a less depth than five feet from the surface of the ground, or

[241]

(b) build or dig or cause to be built or dug any grave in any burial-ground at a less distance than two feet from the margin of any other existing grave, or

(c) without the sanction in writing of the chairman, or an order in writing of a magistrate, re-open a grave already occupied; or

(d) convey or cause to be conveyed a corpse or part thereof to any burial or burning ground, and not cause the burial or burning of the same to commence within six hours after its arrival at such place; or

(e) when burning or causing to be burnt a corpse or part thereof permit the same or any part thereof or its clothes to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or

(f) carry through any street a corpse or part thereof not decently covered; or

(g) while carrying a corpse or part thereof within the municipality leave the same in or near any street for any purpose whatever; or

(h) remove, otherwise than in a closed receptacle, any corpse or part thereof kept or used for the purpose of dissection.

Grave-diggers' licence.

283.-No person shall discharge the office of a grave-digger or other attendant at a public place for the disposal of the dead (other than a place provided by the Government) unless he has been licensed in that behalf by the chairman. Such licence may be withdrawn or cancelled at the discretion of the council. [242]

CHAPTER XIII.

VITAL STATISTICS AND THE PREVENTION OF DISEASE.

Vital statistics.

Compulsory registration of vital statistics.

284. (1) The municipal corporation shall register all births and deaths occurring in the municipality. [243-9]

(2) Such registration shall be made and enforced in the prescribed manner.

Dangerous diseases.

Definition of "dangerous disease".

285. "Dangerous disease" means a disease specified in schedule VI. [New.]

Obligation of medical practitioner or owner or occupier of house to report dangerous diseases.

286. (1) If any medical practitioner becomes cognisant of the existence of any dangerous disease in any private or public dwelling (not being a public hospital) in the municipality, he shall inform the chairman with the least practicable delay. [New.]

(2) The information shall be communicated in such form and with such details as the chairman may require. The chairman may pay a fee not exceeding eight annas for each intimation by a private medical practitioner of a case occurring in his practice.

(3) This section shall apply to a hakim or a vaidyan.

(4) With the previous approval in all cases of the Collector of the district the chairman may direct the compulsory notification by the owner or occupier of every house within the municipal limits during such period not to such officer as the chairman may prescribe of all deaths from or occurrence of dangerous diseases in his house.

Power of entry into suspected places.

287. The chairman may at any time by day or by night without notice, or after giving such notice as may appear to him [231 (1) & (2).] [City Act, 364.] [G.O.1127 M., 30th January 1899.]

reasonable, inspect any place in which any dangerous disease is reputed or suspected to exist, and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place.

[231 (3).]

Disinfection of buildings and articles.

288. (1) If the chairman is of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of any premises or part thereof, or of any article therein which is likely to retain infection, will tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous disease, he may by notice require the occupier to cleanse or disinfect the same, in the manner and within the time specified in such notice.

(2) If the chairman considers that immediate action is necessary, or that the occupier is, by reason of poverty or otherwise, unable effectually to comply with his requisition the chairman may himself, without notice, cause such building or article to be cleansed or disinfected and for this purpose may cause such article to be removed from the premises; and the expenses incurred by the chairman shall be recoverable from the said occupier in cases in which he is, in the opinion of the chairman, not unable by reason of poverty effectually to comply with such requisition.

[232]

Provision of places for disinfection and power to destroy infected articles.

289. (1) The chairman shall from time to time notify places at which conveyances, clothing, bedding, or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease shall be washed or disinfected

(2) The chairman may direct any clothing, bedding or other articles likely to retain such infection to be disinfected or destroyed and shall, on demand, give compensation for any article destroyed under this sub-section.

(3) No person shall wash such clothing or bedding or other articles in any places other than those set apart for such purposes under sub-section (1).

[231-A]

Prohibition against transfer of infected articles.

290. No person shall, without previously disinfecting it, give, lend, let, hire, sell, transmit or otherwise dispose of any article which he knows or has reason to know has been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions any article for the purpose of having it disinfected.

Power of council to prohibit use of water likely to spread infection.

291. If the chief medical officer of the district certifies that the water in any well, tank or other place within the limits of the municipality is likely, if used for drinking to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease, the council may, by public notice, prohibit the removal or use of such water for drinking and domestic purposes during a specified period. [232-A]

Chairman may order removal of patients to hospital

292. When a hospital or other place for the reception of persons suffering from dangerous diseases is provided by the municipal corporation the chairman may, on a certificate signed by a medical practitioner registered under the Madras Medical Registration Act, 1914, arrange for, or direct the removal to such hospital or place of any person suffering from a dangerous disease who is, in the opinion of such medical practitioner, without proper lodging or accommodation, or without medical supervision directed to prevent the spread of the disease, or who is in a room occupied by more than one family. [233] [G.O. 2240 M., 4th August 1911.]

Prohibition against infected person carrying on occupation.

293. If any person knows he is suffering from a dangerous disease he shall not engage in any occupation, or carry on any trade or business unless he can do so without risk of spreading the disease [New.] [P.H. Act, 1907, 52.] [G.O. 79 M., 18th January 1911.]

Prohibition against diseased person entering public conveyance.

294. (1) No person who is suffering from any dangerous disease shall without taking proper precautions against spreading such disease, cause or suffer himself to be conveyed in a public conveyance. [233-A.]

(2) No person who is suffering from any dangerous disease shall enter a public conveyance without previously notifying to the owner or driver or person in charge of such conveyance that he is so suffering.

(3) No owner, driver, or person in charge of a public conveyance shall knowingly carry or permit to be carried in such conveyance any person suffering as aforesaid in contravention of sub-section (1). [New.]

(4) No owner or driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall be bound to convey any person suffering as aforesaid, unless and until the said person pays or tenders a sum sufficient to cover any loss and costs that may be incurred in disinfecting such conveyance, anything in any Act relating to public conveyances for the time being in force to the contrary notwithstanding. [233-B.]

(5) A court convicting any person of contravening sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) may levy, in addition to the

penalty for the offence provided in this Act, an additional fine of such amount as the court deems sufficient to cover the loss and costs which the owner or driver must incur for the purpose of disinfecting the conveyance. The amount of any additional fine so imposed shall be awarded by the court to the owner or driver of the conveyance:

Provided that if such additional fine is imposed in a case which is subject to appeal the amount shall not be paid to the owner or driver before the period allowed for presenting the appeal has elapsed; or, if an appeal is presented, before the decision of the appeal.

(6) At the time of awarding compensation in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter the court shall take into account any sum which the plaintiff shall have received under this section.

Letting of infected buildings.

[233-C.]

295 (1) No person shall let or sublet or for that purpose allow any person to enter a building or any part of a building in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from any dangerous disease without having the same and all articles therein liable to retain infection disinfected to the satisfaction of the chairman.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the keeper of a hotel or lodging-house shall be deemed to let the same or part of the same to any person accommodated therein.

Smallpox

Compulsory vaccination.

[133]

296 (1) Vaccination shall be compulsory in every municipality to the extent prescribed by rules made by the Governor in Council.

(2) The procedure prescribed in such rules for enforcing vaccination shall be observed.

Obligation to give information of smallpox.

[New]

297. Where an inmate of any dwelling place is suffering from smallpox the head of the family to which the inmate belongs and in his default, the occupier or person in charge of such place, shall inform the chairman with the least practicable delay.

Prohibition of inoculation for smallpox.

[112]

298. (1) Inoculation for smallpox is hereby prohibited.

(2) No person who has undergone the operation of inoculation shall enter any municipality before the lapse of forty days from the date of inoculation without a certificate, from a medical practitioner of such class as the council may authorize to grant such certificates, stating that such person is no longer likely to produce smallpox by contact or near approach.

PART V. SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION AND PENALTIES.

CHAPTER XIV.

RULES, BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Rules and schedules.

Power of local Government to frame forms and make rules.

299. (1) The Government in Council may frame forms for any proceedings of a council for which he considers a form should be provided, and may make rules not inconsistent with this Act— [250.]

(*a*) with respect to the election of councillors as to the following matters :— [250 (*a*) (i).]

(i) the qualification of voters and candidates ;

(ii) the provision, if any, to be made for the special representation of any classes of the community ; [250 (*a*) (iii).]

(iii) the registration of voters and, when a municipality has been divided into wards under section 39, the prevention or restriction of the registration of any person as a voter for more than one ward ; [250 (*a*) (iv).]

(iv) the nomination of candidates, the time of election and the mode of recording votes ; [250 (*a*) (v).]

(v) the conduct of enquiries relating to elections; the persons by whom such enquiries should be held ; appeals against and revision of the orders of such persons or the finality of such orders ; the procedure to be observed in regard to applications, appeals and petition for revision, the levy of court fees, the payment and forfeiture of deposits, the award of costs and the like ; and [250 (*a*) (vi).] [G O 657 M , 28th April 1909.]

(vi) any other matters regarding the system of representation and election for which it may seem expedient to provide, [250 (*a*) (vii).]

(*b*) with respect to the election of chairmen and vice-chairmen ; [250 (*b*).]

(*c*) limiting the expenditure on municipal establishment or on any particular class of appointment that may be sanctioned by all or any municipal councils ; [G.O. 1502 M , 22nd August 1914.]

(*d*) as to the qualifications, appointment, fining, suspension, reduction and dismissal of municipal officers and servants and appeals by such officers and servants from the chairman's orders punishing them ; [250 (*c*).] [42 (3).]

(*e*) with respect to the delegation of executive powers by the chairman ;

(*f*) as to the conditions on which property may be acquired by the municipal corporation or on which property [250 (*g*).]

vested in or belonging to the municipal corporation may be transferred by sale, mortgage, lease, exchange or otherwise;

[250 (d).]

(g) as to the age of retirement, pensions, gratuities and compassionate allowance of municipal officers and servants;

[New.]

(h) as to the matters mentioned in rule 36 of the Taxation and Finance Rules in schedule IV; as to the conditions on which grants-in-aid shall be paid from the municipal fund for purposes of education and medical relief and as to the conditions on which grants and loans may be made to co-operative building societies;

[250 (e) and (f).]

(i) as to the intermediate offices, if any, through which correspondence between the municipal authorities and the Governor in Council or officers of the Government shall pass;

[250 (h).]

(j) as to the preparation of plans and estimates for works which are to be partly or wholly constructed at the expense of the municipal corporation and the power of the municipal authorities or Government officers or the Sanitary Board to accord professional or administrative sanction to estimates;

[250 (i).]

(k) as to the accounts to be kept by the municipal corporation, the manner in which such accounts shall be audited and published and the power of auditors in respect of disallowance and surcharge;

[250 (k).]

(l) as to the estimates of receipts and expenditure, returns, statements and reports to be submitted by municipal corporations;

[250 (l).]

(m) as to the mode in which the officers of Government shall advise and assist municipal corporations in carrying out the purposes of this Act;

[250 (m).]

(n) as to the interpellation of the chairman by the members of the council;

(o) as to the moving of resolutions at the meetings of the Council;

(p) for the distribution between local authorities of the Presidency of Madras of the proceeds of a surcharge on income-tax levied by such authorities under sections 77 and 213 of this Act or under any other Act;

(q) as to building under section 191;

(r) as to the registration of vital statistics under section 284, the form of registers and returns of births and deaths and the manner in which the registers shall be maintained, the dates on which returns shall be made and the officer to whom returns shall be sent; and

(s) as to the enforcement of vaccination under section 296; and

(*i*) generally for the guidance of municipal authorities and public officers in all matters connected with the carrying out of this Act. [250 (*n*).]

Power of persons conducting election and other enquiries.

(2) All persons authorized by rule to conduct enquiries relating to elections and all inspecting or superintending officers holding any enquiries into matters falling within the scope of their duties shall have for the purposes of such enquiries the same powers in regard to the issue of summonses for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents as are conferred upon revenue officers by the Madras Revenue Summonses Act, 1869, and the provisions of sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 of that Act shall apply to summonses issued and to persons summoned by virtue of the powers conferred by this section; and all persons to whom summonses are issued by virtue of the said powers shall be bound to obey such summonses.

(3) Rules made and forms framed under this section by the Governor in Council shall be made or framed subject to the condition of previous publication and shall have the force of law.

(4) In making any rule the Governor in Council may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Effect of schedules.

300. The schedules attached to this Act shall have effect as if enacted in the body of this Act until cancelled in part or altered or added to and if altered or added to shall have the like effect as altered or added to and all references to the said schedules shall be construed as made to such schedules as cancelled in part or altered or added to. [New.] [*Cf.* City Act, 412 (2) and (3).]

Power of local Government to amend and cancel schedules.

301. (1) The Governor in Council may after previous publication of a draft cancelling in part, altering or adding to schedule V (Purposes for which premises may not be used without a licence under section 248), or schedule VI (List of dangerous diseases), alter, add to or cancel the same in part either in respect of all municipalities or, with the consent of the municipal council, in respect of any particular municipality. [G.O. 1557 M., 8th October 1909.]

(2) The Governor in Council may after previous publication of a draft adding to the list of hill stations in schedule II, add other places to the said list. [96 E.]

(3) The provisions of section 7 of the Madras General Clauses Act, 1891, shall apply to drafts published under this section.

By-laws.

[255 (1) (ii).]

302. The municipal council may make by-laws not inconsistent with any provision of law, or with any rules made under any provision of law, to provide— Power of council to make by-laws.

[City Act, 409 (4).]

(1) for the due performance by all municipal officers and servants of the duties assigned to them;

[255 (1) (i)]
[City Act, 409 (5).]

(2) for the regulation of the time and mode of collecting duties, taxes and tolls under this Act;

[New.]

(3) for the use of public tanks, wells, conduits and other places or works for water-supply, the maintenance and protection of water-supply, lighting and drainage systems, the conditions on which house connexions may be made, the protection of the water-supply from contamination, the measurement of water, the compulsory provision of cisterns and meters, the prevention of waste of water, the situation, mode of construction and materials and the cleansing of house-drains, water-closets, latrines, earth-closets, ash-pits and cess-pools, the keeping of water-closets supplied with sufficient water for flushing, the testing of water pipes and drains in private premises, and the recovery or the apportionment of the cost of such testing, the breaking up of ground or of buildings for the purpose of such testing, and the payment or apportionment of the cost thereof, the apportionment of money payable on account of pipes or drains common to more premises than one, the supply of water in case of fire, the licensing of plumbers and fitters; and, in general, the effective operation of the water-supply, lighting and drainage systems and the management of all matters connected with conservancy in the interests of the health and well-being of the inhabitants of the municipality;

[255 (1) (iii).]

(4) for regulating or prohibiting the planting of trees;

[255 (1) (iv).]

(5) for regulating the use of water-courses, springs, wells and tanks for the purpose of drinking and washing clothes and animals;

[New.]

(6) for securing cleanliness, safety and order in the streets, for the regulation of traffic, the regulation of the use of public and municipal streets, the closing thereof, or of parts thereof to, or their reservation for particular kinds of traffic; regarding the loads of vehicles and the width of tyres; for the regulation of the use of parks, gardens and other public or municipal places, and the protection of avenues, trees, grass and other appurtenances of such streets and other places;

[G.O. 811 M., 23rd February 1910.]
[G.O. 1587 M., 8th October 1909.]

(7) for regulating building and the laying out of streets and for determining the information and plans to be submitted with applications for permission to construct or re-construct buildings or to lay out streets ;

[New, but *cf.* Hill Municipalities Act, 5.]

(8) for regulating or prohibiting the digging of excavations, cess-pools, tanks or pits within the municipal area or any portion thereof except with the permission of the council and specifying the conditions subject to which such permission may be given ;

[New]

(9) for the sanitary control and supervision of places used for any of the purposes specified in schedule V and of any trade or manufacture carried on therein ;

[New.]
[City Act, 409 (13).]

(10) for the control and supervision of slaughter-houses and of methods of slaughtering and of places used for skinning and cutting up carcasses and for the control and supervision of butchers carrying on business in the municipality or at any slaughter-house without the municipality provided or licensed by the municipal corporation ;

[255 (i) (iii).]
[City Act, 409 (14).]

(11) for the regulation, inspection and control of the use of public and private markets, and shops and other places therein and for the control and regulation of the sanitary condition of the same ;

[New.]
[City Act, 409 (15).]

(12) for prescribing the method of sale of articles whether by measure, weight, lale or piece ;

[New.]
[City Act, 409 (16).]

(13) for prescribing and providing standard weights, scales and measures and preventing the use of any others ;

[New.]
[G.O. 1093 M., 11th August 1903, City Act, 405 (17) ; Burma Act, 142.]

(14) for the prevention of the sale or exposure for sale of unwholesome meat, fish or provisions and securing the efficient inspection and sanitary regulation of shops in which articles intended for human food are kept or sold ;

(15) for regulating the manner in which stables and cattle-sheds are to be constructed and connected with the municipal drains ;

[New, but *cf.* Hill Municipalities Act, 5 and City Act, 409 (20).]

(16) for the inspection of milch-cattle and for the regulation of the ventilation, lighting, cleaning, drainage and water-supply of dairies and cattle-sheds (whether within or without municipal limits) in the occupation of persons following within the municipality the trade of dairy-man or milk-seller ;

[New, but *cf.* Hill Municipalities Act, 5 and City Act, section 409 (21).]

(17) for enforcing the cleanliness of milk-stores and milk shops and of vessels and utensils used by the keepers thereof or by hawkers for containing or measuring milk or preparing any milk product ;

[New.]
[City Act, 409 (22).]

[New]
[City Act, 409 (23)]

(18) for requiring notice to be given whenever any milch-animal is affected with any contagious disease and for requiring precautions to be taken in order to protect milch-cattle and milk against infection and contamination ;

[New]
[City Act, 409 (24)]

(19) for the prevention of dangerous diseases of men or animals ;

[New.]
[G.O. No. 654 M., dated 4th April 1906. G.O. No. 605 M., dated 18th April 1911.]

(20) for the regulation of hotels, lodging-houses, boarding-houses, choultries, rest-houses, emigration depots, restaurants, eating-houses, cafes, refreshment rooms, coffee-houses, and any other premises where the public are provided with accommodation, food or drink ;

[New]
[256 (1) (iii)]

(21) for the enforcement of compulsory vaccination ;

(22) for the regulation of burial and burning grounds and other places for the disposal of corpses ; for the levy of fees for the use of such burial and burning grounds and crematoria as are maintained by the municipality ; for the verification of deaths and the causes of death ; for the regulation of the period for which corpses must be kept for inspection, the period within which corpses must be conveyed to a burial or burning ground and the mode of conveyance of corpses through public places ;

[New]

(23) for the registration of births, deaths and marriages ;

[New]

(24) for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the municipality ;

[New]

(25) for the prevention of outbreaks of fire ;

[New]

(26) for the prohibition and regulation of advertisements in public streets or parks ;

[255 (1) (v) and (vi)]

(27) in general for securing cleanliness, safety, order and amenity and the good government and well-being of the municipality and carrying out all the purposes of this Act.

Power to give retrospective effect to certain by-laws.

303. By-laws with regard to the drainage of, and supply of water to, buildings and water closets, earth-closets, privies, ash-pits and cess-pools in connexion with buildings and the keeping of water-closets supplied with sufficient water for flushing may be made so as to affect buildings erected before the passing of the by-laws or this Act.

[New]
[Public Health Act, 1890, 23 (2)]

By-laws to regulate alterations of buildings.

304. The municipal council may make by-laws to prevent buildings which have been erected according to law, rules or by-laws from being altered in such a way that if at first so constructed they would have contravened the law, rules or by-laws

[New]
[Public Health Act, 1890, 23 (4).]

Penalty for breaches of by-laws.

305. In making a by-law, the municipal council may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable [255 (2)]

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the chairman to discontinue such breach.

Confirmation of by-laws by local Government.

306. (1) No by-law or cancellation or alteration of a by-law shall have effect until the same shall have been approved and confirmed by the Governor in Council. [255 (3) and (4)]

(2) All by-laws, when they shall have been duly confirmed, shall have the force of law.

Conditions precedent to making of by-laws.

307. (1) The municipal council shall before making or altering by-laws publish a draft of the proposed by-laws and alterations together with a notice specifying a date at or after which such draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making the by-laws or alterations, receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made in respect of such draft by any person interested therein before the date so specified. [256]

(2) Such by-laws and alterations thereof shall be published in the District Gazette in English and a vernacular language of the district and shall not come into operation (unless the Governor in Council shall for some special reason otherwise direct) until three months after they have been so published.

Publication of rules, by-laws and regulations.

Copies of Act, rules and by-laws to be sold at municipal office.

308. Complete copies in English and in a vernacular language of the district—

(*a*) of this Act, [257]

(*b*) of all rules framed by the Governor in Council under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section 299 and

(*c*) of all by-laws in force for the time being,

shall be kept at the municipal office and shall be sold to the public at cost price.

Publication of regulations.

309. Regulations made by the municipal authorities under this Act shall be published in such manner as the council may determine [New]
[Public Health Act, 1875, 188.]

Chapter XV.—Penalties.

[New]
[Madras City Act, 420-1]

General provisions regarding penalties specified in the schedules.

310. (1) Whoever—

(*a*) contravenes any provision of any of the sections of this Act specified in the first column of schedule VII, or

(*b*) contravenes any rule or order made under any of the specified sections, or

(*c*) fails to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under or in pursuance of the provisions of any of the said sections;

shall on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said schedule.

(2) Whoever after having been convicted of—

(*a*) contravening any provision of the sections of this Act specified in the first column of schedule VIII, or

(*b*) contravening any rule or order made under any of the specified sections, or

(*c*) failing to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under or in pursuance of any of the said sections,

continues to contravene the said provision or to neglect to comply with the said direction or requisition, as the case may be, shall on conviction be punished for each day after the previous date of conviction during which he continues so to offend, with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said schedule.

Explanation.—The entries in the second columns of schedules VII and VIII headed "subject" are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the sections, sub-sections, or clauses mentioned in the first column or even as abstracts of these sections, sub-sections or clauses, but are inserted merely as references to the subject of the sections, sub-sections, or clauses as the case may be.

[New]

Penalty for acting as councillor when disqualified.

311. If a member of the council acts as such when disqualified under section 48, he shall, on conviction, be punished with fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence.

[260]

Penalty for acquisition by municipal officer of interest in contract or work.

312. If any municipal officer or servant knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, by himself or by a partner or employer or servant, otherwise than with the permission in writing of the district collector, any personal share or interest in any

contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of the municipal corporation, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 168 of the Indian Penal Code:

Provided that no person shall, by reason of being a shareholder in, or member of, any company, be held to be interested in any contract entered into between such company and the corporation, unless he is a director of such company.

Penalty for omission to take out licence for vehicle or animal

313. (1) Every owner or person in charge of any vehicle or animal liable to tax under section 86 who omits to obtain a licence shall on conviction be punished with fine not exceeding fifty rupees and shall also pay the amount of the tax payable by him in respect of such vehicle or animal. [New] [Madras City Act, 423]

(2) On payment of such fine and tax and of such costs as may be awarded, such owner or person shall receive a licence for the vehicle or animal in respect of which he has been fined and for the period during which he has been found to be in default.

(3) The provisions of this section shall apply to any person who, having compounded for the payment of a certain sum under section 90 fails to pay such sum, and the amount due for a licence shall in such case be taken as the amount so compounded for.

Penalty for unlawful building.

314. If the construction or re-construction of any building or wall—

(a) is commenced without the permission of the chairman, or

(b) is carried on or completed otherwise than in accordance with the particulars on which such permission was based, or

(c) is carried on or completed in contravention of any lawful order or in breach of any provision contained in this Act or in any rule or by-law made hereunder or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made, or [New] [Madras City Act, 424.]

if any alterations or additions required by any notice issued under section 207 or section 217 are not duly made, or

if any person to whom a direction is given by the chairman to alter or demolish a building or wall under section 218 fails to obey such direction,

the owner of the building or wall or the said person, as the case may be, shall be liable on conviction to a fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to five hundred rupees and in the case of

a well or hut to fifty rupees, and to a further fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to one hundred rupees, and in the case of a well or hut to ten rupees, for each day during which the offence is proved to have continued after the first day.

[282-A]

315. (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every scavenger employed by the municipal corporation shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it. Notice to scavengers before discharge.

(2) Should any scavenger employed by the corporation, in the absence of a written contract authorizing him so to do, and without reasonable cause, resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the corporation, or neglect or refuse to perform his duties, or any of them, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees or to imprisonment of either description which may extend to two months. Penalty for withdrawal of scavengers without notice.

(3) The Governor in Council may, by notification, direct that on and from a date to be specified in the notification, the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) with respect to scavengers shall apply also to any specified class of municipal servants whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety. Application of sub-sections (1) and (2) to other municipal servants.

[New]

316. Every person who prevents the chairman or any person to whom the chairman has lawfully delegated his powers of entering into or on any land or building from exercising his lawful power of entering thereinto or thereon shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 341 of the Indian Penal Code. Wrongful restraint of chairman and his delegates.

[283]

317. If any person who is required by the provisions of this Act or by any notice or other proceedings issued under this Act to furnish any information—

(a) omits to furnish it, or

(b) knowingly or negligently furnishes false information

such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100. Penalty for not giving or giving false information.

PART VI.

CHAPTER XVI.—PROCEDURE AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Licences and Permissions

General provisions regarding licences and permissions.

318. (1) Every licence and permission granted under this Act or any rule or by-law made under this Act, shall specify the period, if any, for which, and the restrictions, limitations, and conditions subject to which the same is granted, and shall be signed by the chairman. [267-A]

(2) For every such licence or permission fees may be charged at such rates as may be fixed by the council subject to the approval of the District Collector. [267]
[G.O. No. 94 M., dated 17th January 1908]

(3) The council may farm out the collection of such fees for any period not exceeding three years at a time on such conditions as they think fit. [Act I of 1913]

(4) Every order of a municipal authority refusing, suspending, cancelling or modifying a licence shall be in writing and shall state the grounds on which it proceeds. [188 (6)]

(5) Subject to the special provisions in chapters X and XII regarding buildings and private markets, and subject to such sanction as may be required for the refusal of a licence or permission, and to such appeal as may be provided in case of refusal, any licence or permission granted under this Act or any rule or by-law made under it may at any time be suspended or revoked by the chairman if any of its restrictions, limitations or conditions is evaded or infringed by the grantee, or if the grantee is convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule, by-law or regulation made under it in any matter to which such licence or permission relates, or if the grantee has obtained the same by misrepresentation or fraud. [188 (3)]

(6) It shall be the duty of the chairman to inspect places in respect of which a licence or permission is required by or under this Act, and he may enter any such place between sunrise and sunset and also between sunset and sunrise if it is open to the public or any industry is being carried on in it at the time; and if he has reason to believe that anything is being done in any place without a licence or permission where the same is required by or under this Act, or otherwise than in conformity with the same, he may at any time by day or night without notice [New]

enter such place for the purpose of satisfying himself whether any provision of law, rules, by-laws or regulations, any condition of a licence or any lawful direction or prohibition is being contravened and no claim shall lie against any person for any damage or inconvenience necessarily caused by the exercise of powers under this sub-section by the chairman or any person to whom he has lawfully delegated his powers, or by any force necessary for effecting an entrance under this sub-section.

[New]

(7) When any licence or permission is suspended or revoked, or when the period for which it was granted, or within which application for renewal should be made has expired, whichever expires later, the grantee shall for all purposes of this Act or any rule or by-law made under this Act, be deemed to be without a licence or permission until the order suspending or revoking the licence or permission is cancelled or, subject to sub-section (11), until the licence or permission is renewed, as the case may be.

[84]

(8) Every grantee of any licence or permission shall at all reasonable times, while such licence or permission remains in force, produce the same at the request of the chairman.

(9) Whenever any person is convicted of an offence in respect of the failure to obtain a licence or permission or to make a registration required by the provisions of this Act or any rule or by-law made under this Act, the magistrate shall in addition to any fine which may be imposed, recover summarily and pay over to the municipal corporation the amount of the fee chargeable for the licence or permission or for registration.

(10) Such recovery of the fee under sub-section (9) shall not entitle the person convicted to a licence or permission or to registration as aforesaid.

(11) The acceptance by the municipal corporation of the pre-payment of the fee for a licence or permission or for registration shall not entitle the person making such pre-payment to the licence or permission or to registration as the case may be, but only to refund of the fee in case of refusal of the licence or permission or of registration; but an applicant for the renewal of a licence or permission or registration shall until communication of orders on his application be entitled to act as if the licence or permission or registration had been renewed; and save as

otherwise specially provided in this Act, if orders on an application for licence or permission or for registration are not communicated to the applicant within thirty days after the receipt of the application by the chairman, the application shall be deemed to have been allowed for the year or for such less period as is mentioned in the application, and subject to the law, rules, by-laws, regulations and all conditions ordinarily imposed.

[188 (6)]

Appeals.

Appeals from chairman to council

319. (1) An appeal shall lie to the council from—

[New]
[City Act, 427]

(*a*) any notice issued or other action taken or proposed to be taken by the chairman;

(i) under sections 129, 137, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 150, 207 sub-section (1) and sub-section (3), 218 sub-section (3), 220 sub-section (1), 221 sub-section (1), 225 sub-section (1), 226, 227, 235, 245, 246, 249 sub-section (3) and 250;

(ii) under any by-law concerning house drainage and the connexion of house drains with municipal drains; or

(*b*) any refusal by the chairman to grant a permission under sections 224, 249 sub-section (2) and 251; or

(*c*) any refusal by the chairman to approve a building site under section 200 to grant permission to construct or reconstruct a masonry building under section 201 or to grant permission to construct or re-construct a hut under section 212; or

(*d*) any refusal by the chairman to grant a licence under sections 244, 253, 256; or

(*e*) any order of the chairman granting or refusing a licence under section 248; or

(*f*) any order of the chairman made under section 318 sub-section (5) suspending or revoking a licence; or

(*g*) any other order of the chairman that may be made appealable by rules under section 299.

(2) The decision of the council on any such appeal shall be final.

Limitation of time for appeal.

320. In any case in which no time is prescribed by the foregoing provisions of this Act for the presentation of an appeal allowed thereunder, such appeal subject to the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, must be presented within thirty days after the date of the order or proceeding against which the appeal is made.

[New]
[City Act, 428]

[New]
[City Act, 429.]

Chairman's power to summon.

Summons to attend and give evidence or produce documents.

321. The chairman may summon any person to attend before him and to give evidence or produce documents, as the case may be, in respect of any question relating to taxation, or inspection, or registration, or to the grant of any licence under the provisions of this Act.

Notices, etc.

Form of notices and permissions.

322. All notices and permissions given, issued, or granted, as the case may be, under the provisions of this Act must be in writing.

[New]
[City Act, 436.]

Signature on documents.

323. (1) Every licence, written permission, notice, bill, schedule, summons, or other document which is required by this Act or by any rule, by-law or regulation made under it to bear the signature of the chairman or of any municipal officer shall be deemed to be properly signed if it bears a facsimile of the signature of the chairman or of such municipal officer, as the case may be, stamped thereon.

[New]
[City Act, 432.]

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to apply to a cheque drawn upon the municipal fund.

Publication of notifications.

324. Every notification under this Act shall be published in the official gazette of the district in which the municipality is situated both in English and in a vernacular language of the district.

[289]

Publication of by-laws, notices, orders, etc.

325. Every by-law, order, notice or other document directed to be published under this Act shall, unless a different method be prescribed by this Act, or by the council, be written in, or translated into, the vernacular of the district and deposited at the municipal office, and a copy shall be posted up in a conspicuous position at such office and such other places as the council may direct. And a public proclamation shall be made throughout the municipality by beat of drum that such copy has been so posted up and that the original is open to inspection at the municipal office.

[289-A]

Notice of prohibitions or setting apart of places.

326. Whenever the municipal corporation shall have set apart any place for any purpose authorized by this Act or shall have prohibited the doing of anything in any place, the chairman shall forthwith cause to be put up a notice in English and in a vernacular language of the district at or near such place. Such notice shall specify the purpose for which such place has been set apart or the act prohibited in such place.

[276]

Method of serving documents.

327. (1) When any notice or other document is required by this Act, or by

any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it, to be served on, or sent to any person the service or sending thereof may be effected—

[271]

(*a*) by giving or tendering the said document to such person ; or

(*b*) if such person is not found, by leaving such document at his last known place of abode or business or by giving or tendering the same to some adult member or servant of his family ; or

(*c*) if such person does not reside in the municipality and his address elsewhere is known to the chairman by sending the same to him by post registered ; or

(*d*) if none of the means aforesaid be available, by fixing the same in some conspicuous part of such place of abode or business.

[68]

(2) When the person is an owner or occupier of any building or land, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier in the document, and in the case of joint owners and occupiers it shall be sufficient to serve it on, or send it to, one of such owners or occupiers.

(3) Whenever in any bill, notice or form served or sent under this Act a period is fixed within which any tax or other sum is to be paid or any work executed, or anything provided, such period shall, in the absence from this Act of any distinct provision to the contrary, be calculated from the date of such service or sending.

Relation of occupier to owner.

Recovery by occupier of sum leviable from owner.

328. If the occupier of any building or land makes on behalf of the owner thereof any payment for which under this Act, the owner, but not the occupier, is liable, such occupier shall be entitled to recover the same from the owner and may deduct the same from the rent then or thereafter due by him to the owner.

[266 A]
[City Act, 437.

Obstruction of owner by occupier.

329. (1) If the occupier of any building or land prevents the owner from carrying into effect in respect thereof any of the provisions of this Act, the Chairman may by an order require the said occupier to permit the owner, within eight days from the date of service of such order, to execute all such works as may be necessary.

[273]
[City Act, 438.]

(2) Such owner shall, for the period during which he is prevented as aforesaid, be exempt from any fine or penalty to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of default in executing such works.

Execution of work by occupier in default of owner.

330. If the owner of any building or land fails to execute any work which he is required to execute under the provisions of this Act or of any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it, the occupier of such building or land may, with the approval of the chairman execute the said work, and shall be entitled to recover from the owner the reasonable expenses incurred in the execution thereof, and may deduct the amount thereof from the rent then or thereafter due by him to the owner.

[266]
[City Act, 439.]

Chairman's powers of entry and inspection.

Power of entry to inspect, survey or execute the work.

331. The chairman or any person authorized by him in this behalf may enter into or on any building or land with or without assistants or workmen, in order to make any inquiry, inspection, test examination, survey, measurement or valuation or for the purpose of lawfully placing or removing pipes or meters, or to execute any other work which is authorized by the provisions of this Act or of any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it, or which it is necessary for any of the purposes of this Act or in pursuance of any of the said provisions, to make or execute:

[274]
[City Act, 440.]

Provided that—

(*a*) except when it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, no such entry shall be made between sunset and sunrise;

(*b*) except when it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, no dwelling house, and no part of a public building used as a dwelling place, shall be so entered without the consent of the occupier thereof, unless the said occupier has received at least six hours' previous notice of the intention to make such entry;

(*c*) sufficient notice shall be given in every case even when any premises may otherwise be entered without notice, to enable the inmates of any apartment appropriated to females to remove to some part of the premises where their privacy may be preserved;

(*d*) due regard shall be paid, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose of the entry, to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the premises.

Power of entry on lands adjacent to works.

332. (1) The chairman or any person authorized by him in this behalf may with or without assistants or workmen

enter on any land adjoining or within fifty yards of any work authorized by this Act or by any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it, for the purpose of depositing on such land any soil, gravel, stone, or other materials, or of obtaining access to such work, or for any other purpose connected with the carrying on thereof.

[276]
[City Act, 441.]

(2) The chairman or person authorized by him as aforesaid, shall, before entering on any land under sub-section (1), give the owner and occupier three days' previous notice of the intention to make such entry, and state the purpose thereof, and shall, if so required by the owner or occupier, fence off so much of the land as may be required for such purpose.

(3) The chairman shall not be bound to make any payment, tender or deposit before entering on any land under sub-section (1), but as little damage as may be shall be done and the chairman shall pay compensation to the owner and occupier of the land for such entry and for any temporary or permanent damage that may result therefrom.

(4) If such owner or occupier is dissatisfied with the amount of compensation paid to him by the chairman he may appeal to the council.

Inspection and stamping of weights and measures.

[205]

333. The chairman or any person authorized by him in this behalf may examine and test the weights and measures used in markets and shops in the municipality with a view to the prevention and punishment of offences relating to such weights and measures under chapter XIII of the Indian Penal Code.

Power to enforce licensing provisions, orders, etc.

Consequences of failure to obtain licences, etc., or of breach of the same.

[268]

334. If, under this Act, or any rule, by-law or regulation made under it, the licence or permission of the council or chairman or registration in the municipal office is necessary for the doing of any act, and if such act is done without such licence or permission or registration, or in a manner inconsistent with the terms of any such licence or permission, then—

(a) the chairman may by notice require the person so doing such act to alter, remove, or as far as practicable, restore to its original state the whole or any part of any property, movable or immovable, public or private, affected thereby, within a time to be specified in the notice; and further,

(b) if no penalty has been specially provided in this Act for so doing such act, the person so doing it shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every such offence.

Time for complying with order power and to enforce in default

335. (1) Whenever by any notice, requisition, or order under this Act, or under any rule, by-law or regulation made under it, any person is required to execute any work or to take any measures or do anything a reasonable time shall be named in such notice, requisition or order within which the work shall be executed, and the measures taken, or the thing done.

[264 (1)]
[City Act, 442.]

(2) If such notice, requisition, or, order is not complied with within the time so named the chairman may cause such work to be executed or may take any measures or do anything, which may, in his opinion, be necessary for giving due effect to the notice, requisition or order as aforesaid ; and further,

(3) if no penalty has been specially provided in this Act for failure to comply with such notice, the said person shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every such offence.

[264 and 265.]
[City Act, 443.]

Recovery of expenses from persons liable and limitation of liability of occupier

336. (1) The chairman may, subject to the provisions of sections 137 and 156, recover any reasonable expenses incurred under section 335 from the person or any one of the persons to whom the notice, requisition or order was addressed, and may, in executing work or taking measures under section 335 utilise any materials found on the property concerned or may sell them and apply the sale-proceeds in or towards the payment of the expenses incurred.

(2) If the person to whom notice is given is the owner of the property in respect of which it is given, the chairman may (whether any action or other proceeding has been brought or taken against such owner or not) require the person, if any, who occupies such property, or any part thereof, under the owner, to pay to the municipal corporation, instead of to the owner, the rent payable by him in respect of such property, as it falls due, up to the amount recoverable from the owner under sub-section (1) or to such smaller amount as the chairman may think proper ; and any amount so paid shall be deducted from the amount payable by the owner.

(3) For the purpose of deciding whether action should be taken under sub-section (2), the chairman may require any occupier of property to furnish information as to the sum paid by him as rent on account of such property and as to the name and address of the person to whom it is payable; and such occupier shall be bound to furnish such information.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not affect any contract made between any owner and occupier respecting the payment of any such expenses.

[New]
[City Act, 443 (5).]

Relief to agent and to trustees

337. (1) When any person by reason of his receiving the rent of immovable property as agent or trustee, or of his being agent or trustee for the person who would receive the rent if the property were let to a tenant, would, under this Act, be bound to discharge any obligation imposed by this Act, or any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it on the proprietor of the property and for the discharge of which money is required, he shall not be bound to discharge the obligation unless he has, or, but for his own improper act or default, might have had, in his hands funds belonging to the proprietor sufficient for the purpose.

[New]
[City Act, 444.]

(2) The burden of proving the facts entitling an agent or trustee to relief under this section shall lie on him.

(3) When any agent or trustee has claimed and established his right to relief under this section, the chairman may give him notice to apply to the discharge of such obligation as aforesaid the first moneys which shall come to his hands on behalf or for the use of the proprietor: and should he fail to comply with such notice he shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge such obligation.

Payment of compensation, etc., by and to the municipality.

Power of municipality to pay compensation.

338. In any case not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act, the chairman may, with the approval of the council, pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of the exercise by any municipal authority, officer or servant, of any of the powers vested in them by this Act or any other law, or by any rule, by-law, or regulation made under it.

[276]

Recovery of sum due as taxes.

339. All costs, damages, compensation, charges, fees (other than school fees), expenses, rents (not being rents for lands and buildings demised by the municipal

[269]

corporation), contributions and other sums which under this Act or any other law or rules or by-laws made thereunder, or under any contract in respect of water-supply, drainage or scavenging made in accordance with this Act, the rules or by-laws are due by any person to the corporation, may, if there is no special provision for their recovery contained in this Act, be demanded by bill as provided in the rules in schedule IV and recovered in the manner provided in those rules.

[269-A]

Limitation for recovery of dues

340. No distraint shall be made, no suit shall be instituted and no prosecution shall be commenced in respect of any sum due to the municipal corporation under this Act after the expiration of a period of three years from the date on which distraint might first have been made, a suit might first have been instituted, or prosecution might first have been commenced, as the case may be, in respect of such sum

Procedure in dealing with surplus sale-proceeds.

341. If any property, movable or immovable, is sold under the provisions of this Act, and if there is a surplus after the sum due to the municipal corporation and the costs have been deducted from the sale-proceeds, such surplus shall, if the owner of the property sold claims it within six months from the date of the sale, be paid to him by the corporation, but if no such claim is preferred within such time, the said surplus shall be credited to the municipal fund, and no suit shall lie for the recovery of any sum so credited.

[270]

Persons empowered to prosecute.

342. Save as provided in section 56, no person shall be tried for any offence against the provisions of this Act, or of any rule, or by-law made under it except upon complaint made by the police, or the chairman or by a person expressly authorized in this behalf by the council or the chairman. But nothing herein shall affect the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure in regard to the power of certain magistrates to take cognizance of offences upon information received or upon their own knowledge or suspicion.

[280]

Imprisonment in default of payment and application of fines.

343. (1) In case any fine or costs imposed or assessed by a magistrate under this Act or under any rule or by-law made under it, shall not be paid, the magistrate may order the offender to be imprisoned in default of payment subject to all the restrictions, limitations and conditions imposed in sections 64 to 70 (both inclusive) of the Indian Penal Code

[286]

(2) Any fine or costs imposed or assessed by a magistrate by virtue of this Act shall on recovery be paid to the municipal corporation to be applied to the purposes of this Act.

Payment of compensation for damage to municipal property.

344. If, on account of any act or omission, any person has been convicted of an offence against the provisions of this Act or against any rule or by-law made under it and by reason of such act or omission damage has been caused to any property owned by or vesting in the municipal corporation, the said person shall pay compensation for such damage, notwithstanding any punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the said offence. In the event of dispute the amount of compensation payable by the said person shall be determined by the magistrate before whom he was convicted of the said offence on application made to him for the purpose by the Chairman not later than three months from the date of conviction; and in default of payment of the amount of compensation so determined, it shall be recovered under a warrant from the said magistrate as if it were a fine inflicted by him on the person liable therefor. [261] [City Act, 455]

Legal Proceedings.

Institution of suits against municipal authorities, officers and servants.

345. (1) No suit for damages or compensation shall be instituted against the municipal corporation, any municipal authority, officer or servant, or any person acting under the direction of the same, in respect of any act done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Act or any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it or in respect of any alleged neglect or default in the execution of this Act, or any rule, by-law, regulation, or order made under it until the expiration of one month after a notice has been delivered or left at the municipal office or at the place of abode of such officer, servant or person, stating the cause of action, the relief sought, and the name and the place of abode of the intending plaintiff; and the plaint shall contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left. [261 (1)]

(2) Every such suit shall be commenced within six months after the date on which the cause of action arose or in case of a continuing injury or damage during such continuance or within six months after the ceasing thereof. [261 (3)]

(3) If any person to whom any notice is given under sub-section (1) tenders amends to the plaintiff before the suit is [261 (2)]

instituted, and if the plaintiff does not recover in any such action more than the amount so tendered he shall not recover any costs incurred after such tender by the person to whom such notice has been given, and the defendant shall be entitled to costs as from the date of tender.

(4) Where the defendant in any such suit is the chairman, a municipal officer or servant, payment of the sum, or any part of any sum, payable by him in, or in consequence of, the suit whether in respect of costs, charges, expenses, compensation for damages or otherwise may be made, with the sanction of the council, from the municipal fund.

[New]

346. The chairman may—

Provisions respecting institution, etc., of civil and criminal actions and obtaining of legal advice.

(a) take, or withdraw from, proceedings against any person who is charged with—

(i) any offence against this Act, the rules, by-laws or regulations;

(ii) any offence which affects or is likely to affect any property or interest of the municipal corporation orthe due administration of this Act;

[Bombay City Act, 517]

(iii) committing any nuisance whatsoever;

(b) defend himself if sued or joined as a party in any proceeding in respect of the conduct of elections or in respect of the electoral roll;

(c) with the approval of the council take, withdraw from or compromise proceedings for the recovery of expenses or compensation claimed to be due to the municipal corporation;

(d) with the approval of the council withdraw or compromise any claim against any person in respect of a penalty payable under a contract entered into with such person by the Chairman;

(e) with the approval of the council, defend any suit or other legal proceeding brought against the municipal corporation or against any municipal authority, officer or servant, in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by them respectively, in their official capacity;

(f) with the approval of the council compromise any claim, suit or legal proceeding brought against the corporation or against any municipal authority, officer or servant, in respect of anything done or omitted to be done as aforesaid;

(g) with the approval of the council, institute and prosecute any suit or withdraw from or compromise any suit or

claim, which has been instituted or made in the name of the municipal corporation or of the chairman ;

(*h*) obtain such legal advice and assistance as he may from time to time think it necessary or expedient to obtain, or as he may be desired by the council to obtain, for any of the purposes mentioned in the foregoing clauses of this section or for securing the lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vesting in or imposed upon any municipal authority or municipal officer or servant.

Indemnity to municipal authorities, officers and agents.

347. No suit shall be maintainable against any municipal authority, officer or servant or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority, officer or servant, or of a magistrate, in respect of anything lawfully and in good faith and with due care and attention done under this Act or any other law or any rule, by-law, regulation or order made under it. [261 (4)]

Liability of chairman and members for loss, waste or misapplication.

348. The chairman and every councillor shall be liable for the loss, waste, or misapplication of any money or other property owned by or vested in the municipal corporation, if such loss, waste or misapplication is a direct consequence of his neglect or misconduct, and a suit for compensation may be instituted against him by the council or by the Secretary of State for India. [259]

Assessments, etc., not to be impeached.

349. (1) No assessment or demand made, and no charge imposed, under the authority of this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any clerical error or by reason of any mistake (*a*) in respect of the name, residence, place of business or occupation of any person, or (*b*) in the description of any property or thing, or (*c*) in respect of the amount assessed, demanded or charged : provided that the provisions of this Act have been, in substance and effect, complied with. And no proceedings under this Act shall, for defect in form, be quashed or set aside by any Court of Justice. [262]

(2) No suit shall be brought in any court to recover any sum of money collected under the authority of this Act or to recover damages on account of any assessment, or collection of money made under the said authority : provided that the provisions of this Act have been, in substance and effect, complied with.

(3) No distraint or sale under this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any error,

defect or want of form in the bill, notice, schedule, form, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distraint, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto; nor shall such person be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him;

Provided that every person aggrieved by such irregularity may recover satisfaction for any special damage sustained by him.

Police.

[282]
[City Act, 462]

350. (1) It shall be the duty of every police officer— Duties of police officers.

(*a*) to communicate without delay to the proper municipal officer any information which he receives of the design to commit or of the commission of any offence under this Act or any rule, by-law or regulation made under it, and

(*b*) to assist the chairman or any municipal officer or servant reasonably demanding his aid for the lawful exercise of any power vesting in the chairman or in such municipal officer or servant under this Act or any such rule, by-law or regulation,

(*c*) to assist any person employed in the collection of tolls in case of resistance to the lawful authority of such person; and for that purpose he shall have the same power which he has in the exercise of his ordinary police duties.

(2) Any police officer who omits or refuses to perform any duty imposed on him by this Act, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 10 or under section 44 of the Madras District Police Act, 1859.

[282 (2)]
[City Act, 463]

351. (1) If any police officer sees any person committing an offence against any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule or by law made under it, he shall, if the name and address of such person are unknown to him and if the said person on demand declines to give his name and address or gives a name and address which such officer has reason to believe to be false, arrest such person. Power of police officers to arrest persons.

(2) No person arrested under sub-section (1) shall be detained in custody—

(*a*) after his true name and address are ascertained, or

(*b*) without the order of a magistrate, for any longer time, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the hour of arrest, than is necessary for bringing him before a magistrate.

Exercise of powers of police officer by municipal servants.

352. The Governor in Council may empower any municipal servant or any class of municipal servants to exercise the powers of a police officer for the purposes of this Act and of the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889. [283 (4)]
[G.O. 703, Judicial, 15th May 1908.]

Miscellaneous.

Application of term "public servant" to municipal officers, agents and delegates.

353. Every municipal officer or servant, every contractor or agent for the collection of any municipal tax, toll, fee, or other sum due to the municipal corporation and every person employed by any such contractor or agent for the collection of such tax, toll, fee or sum shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. [41]
[City Act, 465]

Prohibition against obstruction of municipal authorities, servants and contractors.

354. No person shall obstruct or molest the council, the chairman, any councillor, or any person employed by the municipal corporation or any person with whom the chairman has entered into a contract on behalf of the corporation, in the performance of their duty or of anything which they are empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of this Act or of any by-law, rule, regulation or order made under it. [277 (1) (b)]

Prohibition against removal of mark.

355. No person shall remove any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction incidental to the execution of any work authorised by this Act or by any by-law, rule or order made under it. [277 (1) (h)]

Prohibition against removal or obliteration of notice.

356. No person shall without authority in that behalf, remove, destroy, deface, or otherwise obliterate any notice exhibited by, or under the orders of the council or the chairman. [277 (2)]

Prohibition against unauthorised dealings with public place or watercourse.

357. No person shall, without authority in that behalf, remove earth, sand or other material or deposit any matter or make any encroachment, from, in or on any land vested in the municipal corporation, or river, estuary, canal, back-water or water-course (not being private property) or in any way obstruct the same. [229]
[City Act, 469]
G.O. 203 M., 13th February 1907.
G.O. 1026 M., 4th June 1913.]

Local Government's power of delegation.

Delegation of powers by the local Government.

358. The Governor in Council may by notification authorise any person to exercise any one or more of the powers vested in him by this Act, except those mentioned in chapter II, and may in like manner withdraw such authority. [285]

Transitional and transitory provisions.

Vesting of property and liabilities of municipality in corporation.

359. All property, all rights of whatsoever kinds held, enjoyed, or possessed by, and all interests of whatever kind owned [6 (ii)]

by, or vested in or held in trust by, or for, a municipal corporation as constituted under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, shall pass to the corporation as constituted under this Act.

Commencement of Act.

360. This Act shall come into force on such date as the Governor in Council may by notification direct:

[New]

Provided that the power to make or approve rules, by-laws and regulations may be exercised at any time after the publication of the assent of the Governor-General under section 81 of the Government of India Act, 1915, and that any election or appointment of chairman, or councillors under this Act or under the rules made under this Act may be held or made at any time after such publication, but no such election or appointment shall take effect until the commencement of the Act.

[6 (ii)]

Continuance in office of present chairman and councillors.

361. The chairman and councillors appointed or elected under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, and holding office at the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been appointed or elected under this Act, but shall vacate their office on the expiry of the term for which they were originally appointed or elected or on such prior date as the Governor in Council may notify for all municipalities or for any particular municipality or for any particular chairman or for any particular number of councillors (being those who have been longest in office) in any municipality.

[112]

Procedure for recovery of arrears of taxes, etc.

362. All arrears of taxes or other payments by way of composition for a tax or due for expenses or compensation [or otherwise due to a municipal corporation at the time this Act comes into force may be recovered as though they had accrued under this Act.

SCHEDULE I.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See Section 2.)

Year. (1)	Number. (2)	Short title. (3)	Extent of repeal. (4)
1884	IV	The Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884	The whole.
1897	III	The Madras District Municipalities Act Amendment Act, 1897.	Do
1899	I	The Madras District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1899.	Do.
1907	II	The Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907	Do.
1909	V	The Madras District Municipalities Act Amendment Act, 1909.	Do.
1913	III	The Madras District Municipalities and Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1913.	Sections 2, 3 and 4.
1914	VIII	The Madras Decentralisation Act, 1914	So much of the schedule as relates to the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.
1916	IV	The Madras District Municipalities Act Amendment Act, 1916.	The whole.

SCHEDULE II.

LIST OF HILL STATIONS.

(*See Section* 3 (9).)

Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.
Coonoor, the Nilgiri district.
Kodaikánal, Madura district.

SCHEDULE III.

RULES REGARDING PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

(See Section 20.)

MODE OF TRANSACTING BUSINESS.

1. The municipal corporation shall provide an office and the council shall meet therein for the transaction of business at least once in every month, upon such days and at such times as they may arrange and also at other times as often as a meeting shall be called by the chairman. [29 (1)]

2. The chairman shall, on the requisition in writing of not less than one-fourth of the members then on the council, convene a meeting of the council, provided that the requisition specifies the day when and the purpose for which the meeting is to be held, and is made at least six days previous to the day of such meeting. [29 (2)]

3. Except in cases of urgency, no meeting shall be held unless notice of the day and time when the meeting is to be held and of the business to be transacted thereat has been given at least three clear days previous to the day fixed for the meeting. [29 (3)]

4. All meetings of the council shall be open to the public, provided that the presiding member may, in any particular case, for reasons to be recorded in the minute-book kept under rule 9, direct that the public generally, or any particular person, shall withdraw. [29 (4)]

5. All questions which may come before the council at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting at the meeting and, in every case of equality of votes, the presiding member shall have a second or casting vote. [30 (2)] [G.O. 183 M., 11th February 1902.]

6. No business shall be transacted at a meeting unless there be present at least four members or, if the number of members then on the council exceeds twelve, at least one-third of that number. [30 (5)]

7. If within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned, unless all the members present agree to wait longer. [30 (5)]

8. No resolution of the council shall be modified or cancelled within three months after the passing thereof except at a meeting specially convened in that behalf and by a resolution of the council supported by the votes of not less than one-half of the sanctioned number of members. [30 (6)]

9. Minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of the council shall be drawn up and entered in a book to be kept for that purpose; and shall be signed by the chairman or the member who presided at such meeting, or in his absence by some one of the members present thereat; and the said minutes shall at all reasonable times and without charge, be open at the municipal office to the inspection of any person who pays any tax under this Act in the municipality.

[31 (1)]

10. Within three days of the date of the meeting, a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at such meeting shall be forwarded by the chairman to the revenue officer in charge of the division of the district wherein the municipality is situated, for publication at the cost of the municipal fund, in the district gazette, in English and in a vernacular language of the district; provided that the chairman shall immediately submit to the said revenue officer any minute of dissent that may be forwarded to him within forty-eight hours of the meeting by any councillor.

[31 (2)]

11. The chairman shall have the custody of the proceedings and records of the council and may grant copies of any such proceedings and records on payment of such fees as the council may, by general or special order, determine. Copies shall be certified by the chairman as provided in section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and copies so certified may be used to prove the records of the council in the same manner as they may, under sub-section (5) of section 78 of the said Act, be used to prove the proceedings of that body.

[31 (3)]

12. The proceedings of every committee appointed by the council shall be recorded in writing and submitted to the council.

[New.]

13. The council may, by general or special resolution, depute any councillor to make any enquiry in connexion with any matter reserved by this Act for their decision, to inspect any municipal institution, work or property, to check measure works or to muster workmen, or to bring to their notice and to that of the chairman any neglect in the execution of municipal work, or any waste of municipal property in the ward or locality for which he was elected or in which he resides, and the wants of such ward or locality as noticed personally by him or made known to him by the inhabitants.

[New.]

SCHEDULE IV.—TAXATION AND FINANCE RULES.

PART I.—TAXATION RULES.

(See section 123.)

Definition of tax.

In these rules "tax" includes payment due by way of composition for a tax. [New.]

Accounts and assessment in general.

2. Every municipal corporation which levies such taxes shall keep separate accounts of all moneys received and expended for any purpose connected with— [Hill Municipalities Act, 5.]

(*a*) the water and drainage tax,

(*b*) the lighting tax,

(*c*) the railway tax.

3. (1) The chairman shall prepare and keep separate assessment books showing the persons and property liable to taxation under this Act. [52 (1) 250-A]

(2) The assessment books shall be open at all reasonable times and without charge to inspection by any tax-payer or his authorized agent.

(3) The account books of the corporation shall be open without charge to inspection by any tax-payer on a day or days in each month to be fixed by the council.

(4) If at any time it appears to the council that any person or property has been inadequately assessed or improperly omitted from the assessment books, they may direct the chairman to amend the said books in such manner as they deem just; provided that no such direction shall be given unless the person concerned shall have been afforded a reasonable opportunity to show cause to the council why the assessment books should not be amended as proposed. [52 (2)]

(5) The council may, at any time for the purpose of deciding whether action should be taken under sub-rule (4), appoint a committee consisting of the chairman and not more than two other members of the council to scrutinize the assessment books.

4. In the case of taxes payable by the chairman the original assessment shall be made by the revenue divisional officer and appeals shall lie to the council. If the revenue divisional officer is also [52-A]

chairman, the assessment shall be made by the council, and there shall be no appeal.

[52-E]

5. (1) The chairman shall give to every person making payment of a tax a receipt therefor signed by him, or by some person duly authorized by him in that behalf.

(2) Such receipt shall specify—

(*a*) the date of the grant thereof,

(*b*) the name of the person to whom it is granted,

(*c*) the tax in respect of which the payment has been made,

(*d*) the period for which payment has been made, and

(*e*) the amount paid.

Assessment of the property tax.

[66 (1)]

6. The value of any land or building for purposes of the property tax and the amount of the tax shall be determined, save as provided in rule 8, by the chairman.

[66 (1) 68]

7. The chairman shall enter the annual value of all lands and buildings determined by him and the tax payable thereon in assessment books to be kept for the purpose at the municipal office. Such books shall record the following particulars, in so far as they can be ascertained, with regard to each assessable item:—

(*a*) the name of the owner;

(*b*) the name of the occupier;

(*c*) the designation if any of the item;

(*d*) the name of the ward and street, if any, in which it is situated, and any survey or other number which it bears;

(*e*) the annual value or the area or the area and description, as the case may be; and

(*f*) the amount of the tax payable.

[68 (2)]

8. The assessment books shall be completely revised by the chairman at least once in every five years and the chairman may amend them at any time by inserting therein, or removing therefrom, any property or by altering the amount of tax.

[69]

9. When assessment books have been for the first time prepared, and whenever they have undergone a general revision, the chairman shall before the close of the year in which the said books have been prepared or revised, notify by beat of drum and by a notice published in the district gazette, that on a specified date, not being less than thirty days from the date of the later of such notifications he

will be prepared to consider revision petitions presented to him within the said period of thirty days.

10. In every case not covered by rule 9 in which property is for the first time assessed, or in which the valuation is increased otherwise than under rule 3 or in consequence of a general enhancement in the rate at which the tax is leviable, the chairman shall intimate by special notice to the owner or occupier of such property that he will be prepared to consider any revision petition which may be presented to him in respect of such assessment or increase within thirty days after the date of service of the said notice; and when the valuation is increased such notice shall state the grounds of the increase [69-A]

11. Any person may, at any time, not being less than thirty days before the end of a year, move the chairman by revision petition to reduce the tax to which he is liable for the forthcoming year on the ground that the annual value of the property in respect of which the tax is imposed has decreased since the general assessment or last general revision of the assessment books. [69-B]

12. When a revision petition is presented the chairman shall, unless the date upon which his petition will be considered has already been notified, intimate to the petitioner the date upon which his petition will be considered, and no petition shall be disposed of unless the petitioner has been given a reasonable opportunity to appear either in person or by authorized agent and to represent his case. [69-C]

13. Immediately after the disposal of a revision petition the chairman shall inform the petitioner or his authorized agent either orally or in writing of the orders passed thereon, shall direct him to pay the amount fixed on revision within fifteen days, or, if the amount is not yet due, within fifteen days from the date on which it becomes due, and shall, if necessary, cause the assessment books to be corrected. [69-D]

14. On the establishment of a municipality assessments shall have effect from the date on which they are entered in the assessment books. [New.]
[G.O. 1171 M., 16th August 1899.]

15. When the chairman has amended the assessment books of his own motion, otherwise than in the course of a general revision, either under rule 8 or rule 13,

or by direction of the council under rule 5 or rule 26, the amendment shall be deemed to have effect from the earliest date in which the circumstances justifying the amendment existed in the year to which the orders have reference; a general revision shall have effect from the first day of the year following that in which it, or any portion thereof, is made; and the first instalment of tax shall, save as provided in rule 13, be payable within thirty days from the said date or day; provided that when a building is first constructed or is reconstructed and the date of completion or occupation thereof, whichever happens first, falls within the last two months of a half-year, no tax or enhanced tax, as the case may be, shall be levied for that half-year.

[66 (3)
69-D (2)
73 (1)]

Explanation.—A general enhancement in the rate at which the tax is leviable is no amendment or revision within the meaning of this rule, and shall have effect from the date fixed for the enhancement.

Assessment of companies.

16. Companies shall be assessed by the chairman on the following scale:—

	Paid-up capital.	Half-yearly tax.
		Rs.
A.	More than ten lakhs of rupees	250
B.	More than five, but less than ten lakhs of rupees	125
C.	More than three, but less than five lakhs of rupees	75
D.	More than two, but less than three lakhs of rupees	50
E.	More than one, but less than two lakhs of rupees	25
F.	Less than one lakh of rupees	15

Provided that any company, the head office or a branch or principal office of which is not in the municipality and which shows that its net income received in or from the municipality has not in the year immediately preceding the year of taxation exceeded—

		Rs.
(*a*)	Twenty-five thousand rupees, shall pay only	125
(*b*)	Fifteen thousand rupees, shall pay only	75
(*c*)	Five thousand rupees, shall pay only	25

and that if such company shows that such net income has not exceeded two thousand and five hundred rupees such company shall be exempt from taxation.

Assessment for profession tax.

17. Persons shall be classified by the chairman to the profession tax on a scale proceeding proportionately to the following maximum scale, or on the

[Schedule A.]
G O 1884 M., 10th October 1913.

maximum scale, as the case may be, and the Chairman may from time to time revise such classification :—

Tax on persons exercising professions, arts, trades and callings, holding appointments or in receipt of pensions.	Half-yearly maximum. Rs.	A.
Class I.		
(1) All persons holding any appointment on a salary, or in receipt of a pension, of two thousand rupees or more a month	110	0
(2) All other persons earning an equivalent income from the exercise of any profession, art, trade or calling or their agents or servants in their absence	110	0
Class II.		
(1) All persons holding any appointment on a salary, or in receipt of a pension, of fifteen hundred rupees or more but less than two thousand rupees a month	80	0
(2) All other persons earning an equivalent income from the exercise of any profession, art, trade or calling or their agents or servants in their absence	80	0
Class III.		
(1) All persons holding any appointment on a salary, or in receipt of a pension, of one thousand rupees or more but less than fifteen hundred rupees a month	50	0
(2) All other persons earning an equivalent income from the exercise of any profession, art, trade or calling or their agents or servants in their absence	50	0
Class IV.		
(1) All persons holding any appointment on a salary or in receipt of a pension of seven hundred and fifty rupees or more but less than one thousand rupees a month	30	0
(2) All other persons earning an equivalent income from the exercise of any profession, art, trade or calling or their agents or servants in their absence	30	0
Class V.		
(1) All persons holding any appointment on a salary, or in receipt of a pension, of five hundred rupees or more but less than seven hundred and fifty rupees a month	17	8
(2) All other persons earning an equivalent income from the exercise of any profession, art, trade or calling or their agents or servants in their absence	17	8
Class VI.		
(1) All persons holding any appointment on a salary, or in receipt of a pension, of three hundred rupees or more but less than five hundred rupees a month	9	0
(2) All other persons earning an equivalent income from the exercise of any profession, art, trade or calling or their agents or servants in their absence	9	0
Class VII.		
(1) All persons holding any appointment on a salary, or in receipt of a pension, of two hundred rupees or more but less than three hundred rupees a month	6	0
(2) All other persons earning an equivalent income from the exercise of any profession, art, trade or calling or their agents or servants in their absence	6	0
Class VIII.		
(1) All persons holding any appointment on a salary, or in receipt of pension, of eighty-three rupees five annas and four pies or more but less than two hundred rupees a month	2	0
(2) All other persons earning an equivalent income from the exercise of any profession, art, trade or calling or their agents or servants in their absence	2	0

Tax on persons exercising professions, arts, trades and callings, holding appointments or in receipt of pensions.	Half-yearly maximum.
	Rs. A.
Class IX.	
(1) All persons holding any appointment on a salary, or in receipt of a pension, of fifty rupees or more but less than eighty-three rupees five annas and four pies a month	1 0
(2) All other persons earning an equivalent income from the exercise of any profession, art, trade or calling or their agents or servants in their absence	1 0
Class X.	
(1) All persons holding any appointment on a salary, or in receipt of a pension, of thirty rupees or more but less than fifty rupees a month	0 8
(2) All other persons earning an equivalent income from the exercise of any profession, art, trade or calling or their agents or servants in their absence	0 8
(3) All hotel-keepers, lodging, boarding or eating or refreshment house-keepers and shop-keepers not assessed under any of the previous classes	0 8

[I.L.R., XVII Mad., 453.
I.L.R., XXIX Mad., 82%.
G.O. 2306 M., 4th December 1912.]

18. A person shall be deemed to have exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an appointment for the period specified in section 93 if his principal office or place of employment is within the municipality and his connexion therewith has lasted for the specified number of days. In case of dispute the Governor in Council may decide in which of two or more municipalities the principal office or place of employment of any person lies, or may apportion the tax among such municipalities.

19. (1) The chairman may classify all persons liable under rule 17, but not in receipt of a fixed salary or remuneration, on general considerations with reference to the nature and reputed value of their business, the size and rental of residential and business premises, the quantity of articles dealt with, the number of persons employed and the income-tax paid to Government. The chairman shall not call for the accounts of any assessee, but any person may produce his accounts to show that the net income derived by him from the exercise of his profession, art, trade or calling within the municipality falls below the lowest limit of salary entered at the head of the class in which the chairman has placed him and the chairman shall revise the assessment if satisfied that the person should be placed in a different class.

(2) The chairman may exempt any person falling within the tenth class on the ground of his poverty.

Maximum rates of tax on carriages and animals.

(See section 96.)

20. (1) The tax on carriages and animals shall be levied at rates not exceeding the following :— [Schedule B—G.O. 1418 M., 21st August 1903.]

Tax on carriages and animals.	Half-yearly. Rs.	A.
For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of not less than forty horse-power	75	0
For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of twenty-five horse-power or more but less than forty horse-power	50	0
For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of twelve horse-power or more but less than twenty-five horse-power	35	0
For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of less than twelve horse-power	25	0
For every four-wheeled carriage constructed to be drawn by two or more horses of thirteen hands or over	15	0
For every four-wheeled carriage constructed to be drawn by a horse, mule, bull or bullock, or by two or more horses under thirteen hands, or by two or more bulls or bullocks	7	8
For every two-wheeled carriage constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, mules, bulls or bullocks	4	8
For every motor tricycle and every motor bicycle with side car	15	0
For every motor bicycle without side-car	10	0
For every other bicycle or tricycle	2	0
For palanquins and every other carriage not being a child's perambulator or go-cart	3	0
For every elephant	12	0
For every camel	6	0
For every horse or mule of thirteen hands or over	7	8
For every horse or mule under thirteen hands, but not under eleven hands	3	12
For every horse or mule under eleven hands	1	8
For every bullock or bull	0	12
For every male buffalo	0	12
For every ass	0	6
For every dog	0	12
For every pig	0	8

(2) For the purpose of classification under clause (1) the horse-power of a motor-vehicle shall, in case of doubt, be determined by the chairman.

(3) If, within the half year, a person replaces any carriage or animal by another carriage or animal falling under the same class in the table given in sub-rule (1), he shall not be liable to more than one payment of tax in the same municipality and the amount of such payment shall be regulated by the aggregate number of days for which he has kept such carriages and animals during the half-year.

(4) The printed table referred to in section 100 may be in the following form :—

To the Chairman of the municipality of

I hereby certify that I have in my possession the carriages and animals set forth in the list given hereunder and no others liable to tax under schedule IV of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1918, for the half-year ending the day of 19 .

Description of carriages and animals.	Half-year. Rs	A.
For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of not less than 40 horse-power	75	0
For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of 25 horse-power or more but less than 40 horse-power	50	0
For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of 12 horse-power or more but less than 25 horse-power	35	0
For every four-wheeled motor-vehicle of less than 12 horse power.	25	0
For every four-wheeled carriage constructed to be drawn by two or more horses of thirteen hands or over	15	0
For every four-wheeled carriage constructed to be drawn by a horse, mule, bull or bullock or by two or more horses under thirteen hands, or by two or more bulls or bullocks	7	8
For every two-wheeled carriage constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, mules, bulls or bullocks	4	8
For every motor tricycle and every motor bicycle with side-car	15	0
For every motor bicycle without side-car	10	0
For every other bicycle or tricycle	2	0
For palanquins and every other carriage not being a child's perambulator or go-cart	3	0
For every elephant	12	0
For every camel	6	0
For every horse or mule of thirteen hands or over	7	8
For every horse or mule under thirteen hands, but not under eleven hands	3	12
For every horse or mule under eleven hands	1	8
For every bullock or bull	0	12
For every male buffalo	0	12
For every ass	0	6
For every dog	0	12
For every pig	0	8

Signature

Date

Residence

Rates of tolls.

(See section 103.)

[Schedule D.]

21. (1) Tolls shall be levied at rates not exceeding the following :—

Tolls.	Rs.	A.
On every four-wheeled motor-vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres and seating less than 10 persons	0	12
On every other four-wheeled motor-vehicle	1	8
On every four-wheeled carriage	0	8
On every jatka, hackney or cart laden	0	4
On every jatka, hackney or cart not laden, ordinary bicycle or tricycle	0	2
On motor bicycles with side car and motor tricycles	0	8
On motor bicycles without side car, palanquins and every other carriage	0	4
On every buffalo, bull or bullock, cow or ass, laden or ridden	0	1
On every horse or mule of thirteen hands or over	0	2
On every horse or mule under thirteen hands	0	1
On every elephant	1	0
On every camel	0	4

(2) An animal shall not be classed as laden when it is merely accoutred for being laden or ridden.

(3) The payment of a toll in respect of any vehicle covers the animals engaged in drawing it.

(4) Tolls are leviable upon vehicles irrespective of the means of traction employed.

(5) Not more than a single payment of toll may be demanded in respect of any vehicle or animal during any one period of twenty-four hours counted from mid-night to mid-night; and on such payment being made a receipt in such form as the council may prescribe, shall be granted by the toll-keeper.

Appeals.

22. No appeal shall lie to the council in respect of the assessment and imposition of taxes except against— [97 (1)]

(*a*) assessments made by the revenue divisional officer under rule 4;

(*b*) the chairman's proceedings under rule 17;

(*c*) the chairman's order under rule 13 upon a revision petition; and

(*d*) the imposition by the chairman of any tax on any carriage, animal, or cart, or of the tax on servants.

23. The council may, of their own motion, or otherwise, cancel, or modify any order passed by the chairman reducing or remitting a tax. [97 (2)]

24. An appeal shall be made in writing and shall set forth concisely and under distinct heads the grounds of objection to the decision or other proceedings appealed against. [98]

25. No appeal to the council shall be heard— [99]

(*a*) unless it be presented at the municipal office—

(i) within fifteen days from the service or sending of the notice or table referred to in sections 93 and 100; or

(ii) within fifteen days from the date upon which the tax becomes payable under sections 84 or 103 or under rule 15; or

(iii) within three days from the service of the notice referred to in section 106;

Provided that the council may admit an appeal within fifteen days after the time prescribed in this rule, if cause be shown to their satisfaction for not preferring it within the prescribed time; and

(*b*) unless (except when the chairman otherwise directs on the ground of poverty) the tax in respect of which the appeal is presented has been deposited at the municipal office on or before the day upon which the appeal is presented.

[100] 26. The assessment books maintained under rule 3 shall be corrected in accordance with any orders passed by the council on appeal; in the event of the amount of any tax being decreased or remitted by the council, the chairman shall grant a refund accordingly.

[101] 27. The assessment or demand of any tax, when no appeal is made, as hereinbefore provided, and the adjudication of an appeal by the council, shall be final.

Collection of taxes.

(See section 125.)

[102 (1)] 28. (1) When any tax in respect of which no notice or table has been served or sent or direction given, as provided in sections 93, 100 and 106 and in rule 13, is due from any person, the chairman shall serve upon such person a bill for the sum due before he proceeds to enforce the provisions of the next rule

[102 (2)] (2) Such bill shall be signed by the chairman and shall contain—

(*a*) a statement of the period and a description of the occupation, property or thing for which the tax is charged; and

(*b*) a notice of the liability incurred in default of payment.

[103] 29. (1) If the amount due on account of any tax is not paid within fifteen days from the service or sending of the notice, table or bill or the giving of the direction referred to in sections 93 and 100 and rules 13 and 28 or within three days from the service of the notice referred to in section 106, and if the person from whom the tax is due has not shown cause to the satisfaction of the chairman why it should not be paid, the chairman may recover by distraint under his warrant and sale of the movable property of the defaulter, the amount due on account of the tax together with the warrant fee and the distraint fee, and with such further sum as will satisfy the probable charges that will be incurred in connexion with the detention and sale of the property so distrained;

[106] Provided always that movable property described in the proviso to section 60 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall not be liable to distraint.

(2) If for any reason the distraint, or a sufficient distraint, of the defaulter's

property is impracticable, the chairman may prosecute the defaulter before a magistrate.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall preclude the corporation from suing in a civil court for any amount due to them under this Act.

(4) The warrant under sub-rule (1) shall be in the form contained in appendix A to these rules or in some similar form, and for each such warrant a fee of two annas shall be leviable. [104]

(5) Under a special order in writing of the chairman any officer charged with execution of a warrant of distress may, between sunrise and sunset, break open any outer or inner door or window of building in order to make the distress, if he has reasonable ground for believing that such building contains property which is liable to seizure, and if, after notifying his authority and purpose and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance : [105]

Provided that such officer shall not enter or break open the door of any apartment appropriated to females, until he has given three hours' notice of his intention and has given such females an opportunity to remove themselves.

20. (1) The officer charged with the execution of a warrant shall, before making the distraint, demand payment of the tax due and the warrant fee. If the tax and fee are paid no distraint shall be made, but if not, the officer shall— [106]

(*a*) seize such movable property of the defaulter as he may think necessary ;

(*b*) make an inventory of the property seized ; and

(*c*) give to the person in possession of the property seized at the time of seizure a copy of the inventory and the notice of sale in the form in appendix B to these rules or in some similar form.

(2) The distress shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible proportionate in value to the sum due by the defaulter, together with all expenses incidental to the warrant, distraint, detention and sale. [106]

21. (1) If the amount due by the defaulter on account of the tax, the warrant fee and distraint fee and the expenses incidental to the detention of [107]

the property are not paid within the period of seven days mentioned in the notice given under rule 30 and if the distraint warrant is not suspended by the chairman, the property seized or a sufficient portion thereof shall be sold by public auction under the orders of the chairman, who shall apply the proceeds of the sale to the payment of the amount due on account of the tax, the warrant fee and the distraint fee and the expenses incidental to the detention and sale of the property, and shall return to the person in whose possession the property was at the time of seizure any property or sum which may remain after the sale and the application of the proceeds thereof as aforesaid. If the proceeds of the sale are insufficient for the payment of the amount due on account of the tax, the warrant fee and distraint fee and the expenses incidental to the detention and sale of the property, the chairman may again proceed under rule 29 in respect of the sum remaining unpaid.

(2) When the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, the chairman may sell it at any time before the expiry of the said period of seven days, unless the amount due is sooner paid.

(3) The chairman shall consider any objections to the distraint of any property which are made within the said period of seven days and may postpone the sale pending investigation thereof. If the chairman decides that the property attached was not liable to distraint, he shall return it, or, if it has already been sold, the proceeds of the sale to the person appearing to be entitled thereto and may again proceed under rule 29; and all fees and expenses connected with the first distraint and sale shall be recoverable from the defaulter if it shall appear to the chairman that he wilfully permitted the distraint of the property which to his knowledge was not liable to distraint.

[108]

32. (1) Distraint fees shall be payable at such rates not exceeding those mentioned in appendix C to these rules as may be, from time to time, determined by the council.

(2) Such fees shall not be held to include the expenses incidental to the detention of any property distrained under this Act.

[109]

33. The property of a person in default under rule 29 may be distrained wherever it may be found within the municipality.

[110]

34. If the tax due on account of any building or land remains unpaid at the end of the period mentioned in rule 29, the chairman may, if the said tax has not remained unpaid for more than twelve months, require the occupier for the time being of such building or land to pay the amount within a specified period; and if the occupier fails to comply with this requisition, the chairman may distrain and sell any movable property found on the premises, and the provisions of the foregoing rules shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all distraints and sales effected under this rule; provided that no occupier shall be liable to prosecution or to a civil suit in respect of any sum recoverable from him under this rule, unless he has wilfully prevented distraint or a sufficient distraint.

[111]

35. Every person who is prosecuted under rule 29 shall be liable, on proof to the satisfaction of the magistrate that he wilfully omitted to pay the amount due by him or that he wilfully prevented distraint or a sufficient distraint, to pay a fine not exceeding twice the amount which may be due by him on account of—

(*a*) the tax and the warrant fee, if any, and

(*b*) if distraint has taken place, the distraint fee and the expenses incidental to the detention and sale, if any, of the property distrained; and he shall also pay the said amount and the costs of the prosecution.

PART II.—FINANCE RULES.

Authorized objects of expenditure.

(See section 123.)

[118]

36. The purposes to which the municipal fund may be applied include all objects expressly declared obligatory or discretionary by laws or rules, and in general everything necessary for, or conducive to the safety, health, convenience or education of the inhabitants or to the amenities of the municipality and everything incidental to the administration; and the fund shall be applicable thereto within the municipality subject to these rules and such further rules or special orders as the Governor in Council may

prescribe or issue; and shall be applicable thereto without the municipality if the expenditure is authorized by this Act, or specially sanctioned by the Governor in Council.

[113]

37. The objects of expenditure connected with the public safety include the following:—

(a) the lighting of public streets and the provision, purchase, exploitation and maintenance of electric, gas or other undertakings for lighting public and private streets, places and buildings;

(b) extinction of fires;

(c) control, supervision or removal of dangerous places, buildings, trades and practices;

(d) regulation of traffic;

(e) prevention and removal of obstructions in public streets or places;

(f) the giving of relief and the establishment and maintenance of relief works in time of famine or scarcity.

38. The objects of expenditure connected with the public health include the following:—

(a) the construction and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries and temporary places of reception within the municipality or without the municipality for the treatment of infectious diseases occurring in the municipality; building hospitals and dispensaries and places of reception for the sick in general; contributing towards hospitals, dispensaries or places of reception provided by the Governor in Council; contracting for the use of a hospital or part of a hospital, dispensary or place of reception; combining with any other local authority or with the Governor in Council to provide a common hospital, dispensary or place of reception; sending indigent inhabitants of the municipality to institutions outside the municipality for treatment; the training of medical practitioners, medical subordinates, midwives, nurses, health officers, sanitary inspectors and analysts, the provision of nurses for attendance on patients suffering from infectious diseases at the houses of such persons; vaccination and the training and supervision of vaccinators and the provision of lymph; the registration of births, deaths and marriages; the enumeration of the inhabitants of the municipality and other measures of a like nature;

(b) the construction and maintenance of lunatic asylums;

(c) the construction, establishment and maintenance, supervision and control of public markets and slaughter-houses; of latrines; of sewage farms and all works for the removal or disposal of sewage; of water-works, drinking fountains, tanks and wells; of wash-houses and dhoby-khanas; of parks, squares and gardens; the reclamation of unhealthy localities; and other sanitary measures of a like nature;

(d) the cleansing and watering of streets and drains; scavenging; the removal of excessive or noxious vegetation; the abatement of all nuisances;

(e) the regulation and control of offensive or dangerous trades, of unhealthy buildings or localities, and of burial and burning grounds and crematoria; the provision of sites for and the closing of burial and burning grounds; the provision of new sites for offensive and dangerous trades and of special locations for factories; the acquisition of congested areas and the provision of new sites, whether within or without municipal limits, to relieve congestion or to provide for the growth of population; improvement and reclamation of land, planning, surveying and control of town-extensions, whether within or without municipal limits, redistribution of sites in such extensions and all measures of a like nature.

39. The objects of expenditure connected with the public convenience, education and amenities include—

(a) the construction, maintenance, diversion and improvement of streets, bridges, causeways, culverts and the like and the acquisition of the land necessary for the buildings to form or improve streets; the regulation of building; the construction of model dwellings and the encouragement of co-operative building societies by loans, grants of land, or prizes; the removal of projections and encroachments; the naming of streets; the numbering of houses; the planting and preservation of trees in public streets and places; the maintenance of public monuments;

(b) subject to rules 46 to 51, the establishment and maintenance of schools, the construction and maintenance of school-houses, public libraries and reading-rooms, museums, art-galleries, gymnasia or any other institutions connected with the diffusion of mental or physical culture or technical instruction or the training of teachers;

(*e*) the holding of industrial exhibitions or fairs;

(*d*) the construction, maintenance and adornment of public halls and theatres; the acquisition and maintenance of recreation grounds, playing-fields and promenades;

(*e*) subject to all provisions of law, the construction, maintenance and purchase or exploitation of tramways and other transport services (railways not included), of telephone systems, grass farms, dairies, public bakeries and other industrial concerns of public utility either within or without the municipal limits and whether or not in combination with other authorities or persons, and subscription to debenture loans of any such concerns;

(*f*) the employment of veterinary officers, the prevention of diseases of animals, the provision of places for the treatment of sick animals, and the prevention of cruelty to animals;

(*g*) the construction and maintenance of rest-houses, choultries, poor-houses, pounds and other works of public utility;

(*h*) the provision and maintenance or holding of zoological and horticultural gardens and exhibitions;

(*i*) the provision of standard weights, scales and measures and public weighing places;

(*j*) the provision and maintenance of public baths and bathing-places;

(*k*) the provision of music for the people;

(*l*) the provision and maintenance of public clocks and clock-towers or a time gun.

40. With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the council may—

(*a*) upon any of the public streets in the town or upon any land in or without the town which is vested in the council, construct or maintain any railway which may appear to the council to be useful or necessary for the removal of rubbish and offensive matter or for any of the other purposes of this Act,

(*b*) use and employ upon any such railway locomotive engines or other motive power and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby,

(*c*) carry and convey passengers and goods upon any such railway,

(*d*) make such reasonable charges in respect of such passengers or goods as the council may from time to time determine,

(*e*) from time to time enter into any contract with any person for the construction, maintenance and working of any such railway in or without the town,

(*f*) from time to time enter into any contract with any person for the passage over any such railway of locomotive engines or other motive power, carriages and wagons belonging to or controlled by such person upon the payment of such tolls or rent, and under such conditions and restrictions, as may be mutually agreed upon, and

(*g*) lease any such railway to any person upon such terms and under such conditions and restrictions as may be mutually agreed upon.

Note.—The term 'railways' in this rule does not include 'tramways'

41. The objects of expenditure incidental to the administration include:—

(*a*) the provision and maintenance of a principal municipal office and record room and of other offices with the cost of appurtenances and fittings and insurance;

(*b*) salaries, allowances, liveries, pensionary contributions and provident fund contributions, gratuities, and pensions of, and the cost or hire of vehicles for, the municipal officers and servants; study leave allowances of professional officers and subordinates; sending municipal servants to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for treatment;

(*c*) stationery, printing and all office and advertising expenses;

(*d*) legal expenses;

(*e*) the expenses (if any) of holding elections,

(*f*) the provision and maintenance of municipal workshops;

(*g*) municipal surveys, the preparation of maps of the municipality and the preparation and maintenance of a record of rights in immovable property.

Obligatory expenditure.

42. Expenditure on the following objects is obligatory subject to special directions that the Governor in Council may issue in respect of any municipality by notification:— [New.] 116

(*a*) the principal municipal office and record-room;

(*b*) maintenance of public property and monuments vested in the municipality;

(*c*) maintenance of property owned by the municipality;

(*d*) salaries and pensionary and provident fund contributions gratuities, and pensions of the municipal officers and servants according to the conditions on which such persons entered the municipal service;

(*e*) scavenging;

(*f*) lighting the public streets;

(*g*) burial and burning-grounds where no sufficient number is provided by other agency;

(*h*) medical relief to the extent laid down in rules 43, 44, and 45.

(*i*) diffusion of education to the extent laid down in rules 46 to 50,

(*j*) registration of births and deaths;

(*k*) vaccination;

(*l*) provision of slaughter-houses;

(*m*) payment of interest on and amortization of debt (if any);

(*n*) all other objects declared obligatory bylaw or rule.

Obligatory medical expenditure.

43. (1) The corporation shall provide and maintain either from endowments or from the municipal fund or by grants-in aid therefrom, in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor in Council, a hospital or dispensary where the sick poor of the municipality shall be entitled to receive medical and surgical advice and treatment free of charge; and the corporation shall provide and maintain more than one such hospital or dispensary if the Governor in Council directs them to do so:

[125]

Provided that the Governor in Council shall not so direct until the council shall have had an opportunity of submitting their views on the subject to the Governor in Council:

Provided further that the corporation shall not be bound to provide or maintain any such hospital or dispensary when, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, sufficient provision has otherwise been made for the treatment, free of charge, of the sick poor of the municipality.

(2) Any inhabitant of the municipality, who is not a fit object of public charity, may, subject to such regulations as the council, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may from time to time frame, obtain medical or surgical advice and treatment from any hospital or dispensary maintained by the corporation from endowments or from the

[127 (1)]

municipal fund; provided that any charges incurred by the corporation in the medical or surgical relief of persons other than the sick poor of the municipality or those unable to pay a medical attendant shall be re-imbursed by such persons.

(3) The corporation may also permit the treatment in the hospitals or dispensaries maintained by them from endowments or from the municipal fund of any person not resident in the municipality. [128]

44. The corporation shall provide every hospital or dispensary provided or maintained by them with all necessary drugs, instruments, apparatus, furniture and appliances on a scale approved by the Governor in Council, and when, in the opinion of the council, provision for in-patients may be necessary, they shall also provide a sufficient number of cots, bedding, clothing, furniture and diet for such in-patients. [126]

45. The corporation shall employ a medical officer for any hospital or dispensary maintained by them from endowments or from the municipal fund. [127 (2)]

Obligatory educational expenditure.

46. The corporation shall, so far as the funds at their disposal may admit, make provision for the instruction in schools of all children of school-going age resident within the limits of the municipality, for whose instruction provision shall not otherwise have been made. [117]

47. The corporation may provide instruction—

(i) either by schools maintained wholly from the municipal fund or

(ii) by means of grants-in-aid to private schools from the said fund in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor in Council, or [116]

(iii) by contributing towards the cost of Government schools, or

(iv) by more than one of such means.

48. The corporation may, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, maintain either wholly from the municipal fund, or by grants-in-aid therefrom, elementary schools to which admission may be wholly or partly free for any class of the inhabitants which, in the opinion of the council, is by reason of poverty unable to pay the fees leviable in schools maintained by the corporation, whether wholly from the municipal fund or by grants-in-aid therefrom. [118]

[120]

49. (1) If at any time it seems advisable to the Governor in Council that a grant-in-aid should be made to any school maintained solely for the instruction of the children of any particular class of the inhabitants of any municipality they may direct the municipal council to make such grant to such school; and the council shall make it accordingly; provided that the Governor in Council shall not so direct until the council shall have had an opportunity of submitting their views on the subject to the Governor in Council.

[121]

(2) The instruction to be provided by the corporation shall be of such standards as may from time to time be determined by the Governor in Council.

50. (1) The corporation shall levy in every school maintained by them wholly from the municipal fund fees in accordance with such rates as may from time to time be determined by the Governor in Council; provided that if the council are satisfied that the parent or guardian of any child, resident in the municipality, is by reason of poverty, unable to pay for the elementary education of such child they may remit the whole or part of the fees, but they shall not compel the parent or guardian of such child to send such child, in consideration of the said relief, to any particular municipal school.

[122]

(2). The proceeds of all fees levied by the corporation as aforesaid shall be expended by the corporation for the provision of instruction by means of schools.

Discretionary educational expenditure.

51. The corporation may also provide wholly from the municipal fund, or by means of grants-in-aid therefrom,

(i) for the inspection of schools maintained by them, whether wholly from the municipal fund or by grants-in-aid therefrom,

(ii) for the training of teachers for schools aided or maintained from the municipal fund;

[124]

(iii) for the instruction and training of persons for the practice of medicine, or of vaccination, or of any technical or industrial calling; and

(iv) for the maintenance of public libraries, reading-rooms, gymnasia or any other institutions connected with the diffusion of education, which may be approved by the Governor in Council.

Extraordinary expenditure.

52. A municipal corporation may, with the sanction of the Governor in Council,

(1) contribute towards the expenses of any public exhibition, ceremony or entertainment in the municipality;

(2) defray the cost of the preparation and presentation of addresses to persons of distinction visiting the municipality;

(3) contribute to any charitable fund or to a fund for the defence of the municipality, India or the empire or to the funds of any institution for the relief of the poor or the treatment of disease or infirmity or the reception of diseased or infirm persons or the investigation of the causes of disease;

(4) pay a conveyance allowance to the chairman; [New]

(5) pay the expenses of the chairman, members of the council and municipal officers and servants travelling on municipal business [113 (viii)]

and (6) any other extraordinary charges.

Receipts and payments.

53. All moneys received by the corporation shall be lodged in the nearest Government treasury or, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, in a bank: [28 (1)]

Provided that the municipal council may, with the sanction of the Governor in Council invest any sums not required for immediate use either in a Government savings bank or in Government securities, or in any other security which may be approved by the Governor in Council.

54. (1) All orders or cheques against the municipal fund shall be signed by the chairman, or the vice-chairman or in the absence of both the chairman and the vice-chairman, by any two members of the council, duly authorised in this behalf by the chairman. The council may also empower any of its officers to sign orders or cheques for the payment of salary, travelling or other allowances becoming due to them for service under the corporation. The treasury or bank in which the fund is lodged shall, so far as the funds to the credit of the corporation admit, pay all orders or cheques against the fund which are so signed. [28 (2)]

(2) If the council shall have given previous authority in writing such treasury or bank may at once pay out of the municipal fund without such order or cheque any expense which the Governor in Council has incurred on behalf of the corporation.

Audit, surcharge and disallowance.

55. The chairman shall submit all accounts to auditors as required by them.

56. The auditors may—

(*a*) by summons in writing require the production of any document, the perusal or examination of which they believe necessary for the elucidation of the accounts;

(*b*) by summons in writing require any person having the custody or control of any such document or accountable for it to appear in person before them;

(*c*) require any person so appearing to make and sign a declaration with respect to such document or to answer any question or to prepare and furnish any statement relating thereto.

57. The auditors shall—

[City Act, 112]

(*a*) report to the council any material impropriety or irregularity which they may observe in the expenditure, or in the recovery of moneys due to the council or in the municipal accounts;

(*b*) furnish to the council such information as they may require concerning the progress of their audit;

(*c*) report to the council any loss or waste of money or other property owned by or vested in the council caused by neglect or misconduct, with the names of persons, directly or indirectly responsible for such loss or waste; and

(*d*) submit to the council a final statement of the audit and a duplicate copy thereof to the Governor in Council within a period of three months from the end of the financial year, or within such other period as the Governor in Council may notify.

[City Act, 113]

58. The chairman shall forthwith remedy any defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the auditors and report the same to the council.

[New]

59. (1) The auditors shall disallow every item contrary to law and surcharge the same on the person making, or authorising the making of, the illegal payment; and shall charge against any person responsible therefor, the amount of any deficiency or loss incurred by the negligence or misconduct of that person or of any sum which ought to have been but is not brought into account by that person and shall, in every such case, certify the amount due from such person

(2) The auditors shall state in writing the reasons for their decision in respect of every disallowance, surcharge or allowance and furnish a copy thereof to the person against whom it is made.

60. Any person aggrieved by disallowance made may, within fourteen days after he has received or been served with the decision of the auditor, apply to the principal civil court of original jurisdiction to set aside such disallowance or surcharge and the court, after taking such evidence as is necessary, may confirm, modify or remit such disallowance or surcharge with such orders as to costs as it may think proper in the circumstances; or in lieu of such application any person so aggrieved may appeal to the Governor in Council who shall pass such orders as he thinks fit. [New]

61. Every sum certified to be due from any person by auditors under this Act shall be paid by such person to the chairman within 14 days after the intimation to him of the decision of the auditors unless within that time such person has appealed to the court or to the Governor in Council against the decision; and such sum if not so paid, or such sum as the court or the Governor in Council shall declare to be due shall be recoverable on an application made by the chairman to the court in the same way as an amount decreed by the court. [New]

APPENDIX A.

Distraint Warrant.

Warrant No. Tax

To

(Name of officer charged with execution of warrant.)

Whereas of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of Rs. due for the tax or taxes noted above for the ending 19 , although the said sum has been duly demanded from the said and fifteen * days have elapsed since such demand was made. This is to command you to demand the said sum of Rs. together with annas two for warrant fee, failing payment of which you are to distrain the goods and chattels of the said (or as the case may be, any goods and chattels found on the premises referred to), to the amount of the said sum of Rs. together with Rs. for warrant fee and distraint fee making together a sum of Rs. A. P. and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking, keeping and selling such distraint; and if within seven days next after such distraint, the amount due on account of the said taxes and fees shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distraint, to sell the said goods and chattels under orders to be hereafter issued by me, and to remit to the municipal office the sale-proceeds of the distraint property, out of which the amount due on account of the said taxes and fees (viz.), Rs. A. P. and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distraint, will be deducted and credited to the municipal fund, and the surplus, if any, returned to the owner of the articles distrained. If sufficient distraint cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said , you are to certify the same to me together with this warrant

(* Three days in case of tax on servants.)

Station } Signature of the Chairman.
Date 19 }

APPENDIX B.

Form of Inventory and Notice.

(State particulars of goods seized.)

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the above inventory for the sum of rupees due for the taxes mentioned in the margin for the 19 ; and that unless you pay into the office of the municipality of the amount due together with the warrant-fee, the distraint fee and the cost of taking and keeping the goods and chattels, within seven days from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold on the day of 19 , at the municipal office or at such other place as the Chairman may direct; and that the goods and chattels may be sold at any previous date, if they are liable to speedy and natural decay.

(Signature of the officer executing the warrant of distress.)

Date 19 .

APPENDIX C.

Table of fees payable on distraints.

Sum distrained for.									Fees.		
									Rs.	A.	P.
Under 1 rupee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	0
1 and under 5	rupees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	8	0
5	" 10	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0
10	" 15	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	0
15	" 20	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0
20	" 25	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	0
25	" 30	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0
30	" 35	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	0
35	" 40	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	0
40	" 45	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	0
45	" 50	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0
50	" 60	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	0	0
60	" 80	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	0
80	" 100	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	0	0
100 and above	100	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man

SCHEDULE V.

Purposes for which premises may not be used without a licence under section 248.

(See section 248.)

[G.O. 2065 M., 17th December 1909.]

(*a*) Washing soiled clothes and keeping soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them, and washed clothes;

(*b*) boiling paddy, camphor or oil;

[186]

(*c*) melting tallow or sulphur;

(*d*) storing or otherwise dealing with manure, offal, blood, bones, rags, hides, fish, horns or skins;

(*e*) washing or drying wool or hair;

(*f*) making fish-oil;

(*g*) making soap, dyeing, boiling or pressing oil, making bricks, tiles, pottery or lime;

(*h*) manufacturing or distilling sago; manufacturing artificial manure;

(*i*) manufacturing gunpowder or fireworks;

[G.O. 985 M., 18th April 1911.]

(*j*) keeping a public halting-place, choultry or other rest-house for travellers (other than a choultry or rest-house maintained by the Government or a local authority), a hotel, restaurant, eating-house, coffee house, boarding house or lodging-house (other than a students' hostel under public or recognized control);

(*k*) keeping together twenty or more sheep or goats or ten or more pigs or head of cattle;

(*l*) preparing flour or articles made of flour;

(*m*) manufacturing ice or aerated waters;

(*n*) selling or storing timber, firewood, thatching materials, hay, grass, straw, fibre or coal;

(*o*) selling grain or jaggery wholesale or storing grain or jaggery for the wholesale trade;

(*p*) in general storing any explosive or combustible material, manufacturing anything from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, using for any industrial purpose any fuel or machinery or doing in the course of any industrial process anything which is likely to be dangerous to human life or health or property;

[188 (*h*), (*j*), (*k*)]

Provided that no licence shall be required for the storage of timber, firewood, thatching materials, hay, grass, straw, fibre, or coal for private use.

SCHEDULE VI.

List of dangerous diseases.

(See section 285.)

Cholera.
Diphtheria.
Enteric fever.
Leprosy.
Measles.
Plague.
Smallpox
Tuberculosis.
Typhoid fever.

SCHEDULE VII.

Ordinary Penalties.

(See section 310.)

Section or rule. (1)	Sub-section or clause. (2)	Subject (3)	Fine which may be imposed. (4)
86 (New)	..	Failure to give notice of transfer of title or to produce documents	Fifty rupees.
87 (173)	..	Failure to send notice to chairman after completion of construction or re-construction of building	Do.
92 (New)	(1)	Failure of owner or occupier to furnish return of rent, etc.	One hundred rupees.
94 (91-2)	..	Failure of owner or occupier to obey requisition to furnish list of persons carrying on profession, art, etc.	Do.
96 (91-3)	..	Failure of employer or head of an office, firm or company to obey requisition to furnish list of persons in his employ.	Do.
100 (93-3)	..	Failure of occupier to obey requisition to furnish statement of vehicles and animals liable to taxation on furnishing incorrect statement.	Ten rupees.
102 (New)	..	Failure to obey order to affix and register number of carriage	Do
103 (93-6)	(2)	Failure of owner to register cart or other vehicle	Do
	(3)	Failure to have or keep registration number affixed to cart	Do.
111 (95)	..	Attempt to evade payment of toll	Fifty rupees.
126 (150)	..	Trespassing on premises connected with the water-supply	Do.
128 (New)	..	Failure to maintain house-connexions in conformity with by-laws and regulations.	Do.
129 (New)	(2)	Failure to obey requisition to make house-connexion	Do.
130 (204)	..	Failure to maintain house-drains, etc., in conformity with by-laws and regulations	Do.
137 (New)	(1) & (2)	Failure to obey requisition as to house-drainage	Do.
138 (New)	1 (b)	Failure to obey direction as to limited use of drain or notice requiring construction of distinct drain.	Do.
142 (211-12)	..	Unlawful construction of building over public drain	One hundred rupees.
143 (160 (j))	(2)	Failure to obey requisition regarding culverts, etc., or to keep them free from obstruction	Fifty rupees.
144 (160 (ii))	..	Failure to obey requisition to maintain troughs and pipes for catching, etc., water from roof or other part of building	Do.
146 (207)	..	Failure to obey requisition to provide latrine or to remove latrine to another site and failure to keep latrines clean and in proper order.	Do
147 (208)	..	Failure to provide latrines for premises used by large numbers of people or to keep them clean and in proper order	One hundred rupees.
148 (New)	..	Failure to obey requisition to provide latrines for market, cattle-stand or mat-stand, or to keep them clean and in proper order.	Do.
149 (207 (2))	..	Failure to construct latrines so as to screen person using them from view.	Twenty rupees.
151 (211)	..	Building connexion with mains without permission	Two hundred rupees.
160 (219)	..	Improper disposal of carcasses, rubbish and filth	Ten rupees.
169 (220)	(1)	Failure to deposit filth in receptacle, etc.	Do.
169 (221)	(2)	Allowing rubbish or filth to accumulate on premises for more than twenty four hours, etc.	Twenty rupees.
160 (223)	..	Allowing filth to flow in streets	Ten rupees.
161 (223)	..	Using cart without cover in removal of filth, etc.	Twenty rupees.
162 (224)	..	Throwing rubbish or filth into drains	Do.
169 (154)	..	Building within regular lines of street without permission	One thousand rupees.
174 (180)	..	Unlawful displacement, etc., of pavement or fences, posts and other materials of public street.	Fifty rupees.

Ordinary penalties—*contd.*

Section or rule. (1)	Sub-section or clause. (2)	Subject. (3)	Fine which may be imposed (4)
175 (161)	(6)	Unlawful making or laying of new private street	Five hundred rupees.
176 (162)	..	Failure to obey requisition to metal, etc., private street	One hundred rupees.
180 (167 (1))	..	Building wall or erecting fence, etc., in a public street	Do.
181 (167 (2))	..	Allowing doors, ground-floor windows, etc., to open outwards without license or sentence to notice.	Twenty rupees.
182 (168)	..	Failure to remove permanent encroachment	Two hundred rupees.
183 (169)	..	Failure to remove temporary encroachment	Fifty rupees.
185 (172 (3))	..	Unlawful removal of bar, or closing timber, etc., or removal or extinction of light.	Twenty rupees.
186 (173)	..	Unlawful making of hole or placing of obstruction in street	Fifty rupees.
191 (173)	..	Construction, etc., of building without license where street or footway is likely to be obstructed.	Do.
		Failure to fence, etc., such building while under repair or failure to remove obstruction.	Do.
195 (174)	(2)	Unlawful destruction, etc., of name of street	Twenty rupees.
196 (192)	(1)	Unlawful destruction, etc., of number of building	Five rupees.
198 (New)	(3)	Failure to replace number when required to do so	Twenty rupees.
198 (179)		Construction of external roofs, etc., with inflammable materials	Fifty rupees.
199 (167)	..	Construction of door or window, etc., to open outwards on public street.	Twenty rupees.
215 (166 (iii))	..	Failure to keep external walls of premises in proper repair	Do.
240 (183)	(1)	Failure to obey requisition to take down, repair or secure dangerous structure.	Five hundred rupees.
241 (183)	(1)	Failure to obey requisition to secure, lop, or cut down dangerous tree.	Fifty rupees.
244 (186)	..	Failure to obey requisition to repair, etc., tank or other place dangerous to passengers or persons living in neighbourhood.	Do.
272 (179)	..	Failure to obey notice regarding precautions against fire	One hundred rupees.
274 (New)	(1)	Constructing well, etc., without permission	Fifty rupees.
	(3)	Failure to obey notice to fill in or demolish well, etc.	Do.
275 (New)	..	Failure to obey requisition to repair, etc., tank or well, or drain off water, etc.	Do.
276 (224 A)	..	Cultivating contrary to prohibition or regulations	Five hundred rupees.
277 (186)	..	Failure to obey requisition to cleanse or clean, etc., tank, well or other source of water used for drinking	Fifty rupees.
279 (184)		Unlawful washing and bathing in river, etc., after prohibition or contrary to regulations	Twenty rupees.
280 (186)	..	Defiling water of tanks, etc.	Do.
281 (194)	..	Failure to obey requisition to enclose, clear or cleanse unimproved premises.	Fifty rupees.
282 (186 (1))	..	Failure to obey requisition to clear or cleanse, etc., building or land in filthy state or overgrown with noxious vegetation	Do.
283 (179)	..	Failure to obey requisition to fence building or land, or trim, prune or cut hedges and trees.	Do.
284 (189 (2))	..	Failure to obey requisition to lime-wash or otherwise cleanse building.	Do.
285 (187)	..	Failure to obey requisition to execute work or take other action with respect to insanitary buildings.	One hundred rupees in the case of masonry building and fifty rupees in the case of hut.
286 (New)	(2)	Using or allowing the use of buildings unfit for human habitation after prohibition.	Twenty rupees for each day.
	(4)	Failure to obey requisition to demolish the same	Do.
287 (324)	(1)	Allowing overcrowding in building after order to abate the same	Ten rupees for each day
	(4)	Failure to obey requisition to vacate overcrowded building or room.	Do.
288 (215-A)	..	Feeding animals on filth	Fifty rupees.
		Unlawful keeping of animal so as to be a nuisance or dangerous	Ten rupees
289 (220 A)	..	Use of place as stable, cattle-stand, etc. without license or contrary to license.	Fifty rupees.
294 (189)	..	Construction or maintenance of stable, cattle-shed, etc., contrary to Act or subsidiary legislation.	Do.
295 (190)	..	Use of place as stable, cattle-shed, etc., contrary to notice issued by chairman.	Two hundred rupees.
296 (191)	..		

Ordinary penalties—*contd.*

Section or rule (1)	Sub-section or clause. (2)	Subject. (3)	Fine which may be imposed. (4)
245	(1) & (2)	Unlawful erection of steam-boiler or machinery	One thousand rupees.
(New)	(3)	Disobedience of order regarding chimneys	Five hundred rupees.
246	(a)	Disobedience of order regarding hours of work	One hundred rupees.
(New)	(3)	Using rice-husk, etc., for fuel without permission	Do.
247		Using steam-whistle, etc., without permission	Fifty rupees.
(New)			
248	..	Use of place as slaughter-house without licence or contrary to licence	Two hundred rupees.
(192)	..	Slaughter of animals for sale or feed or skinning or cutting up carcasses or drying skin without licence	Twenty rupees for every animal, carcass or skin.
249			
(197)	..	Carrying on milk trade without licence or contrary to licence ..	Fifty rupees.
250	..	Sale or exposure for sale in public market of animal or article of food without licence.	Twenty rupees.
(New)			
251	..	Opening or keeping open private market without licence or contrary to licence	Five hundred rupees
(193)	..	Sale or exposure for sale of animal or article in unlicensed private market.	Twenty rupees.
252	..	Failure to obey direction to construct approaches, drains etc., to private markets or to pave them.	Fifty rupees.
(197)	..		
253	(1)	Opening or keeping open of private market after suspension or refusal of licence for default to carry out works.	Twenty rupees for each day.
(202)			
254		Nuisances in private markets	Twenty rupees
(201 (1))			
255	..	Carrying on butcher's, fishmonger's or poulterer's trade without licence, etc.	One hundred rupees.
(201 (2))			
256	..	Sale of article in public streets after prohibition or contrary to regulations.	Ten rupees.
(New)			
257	..	Preventing the statement or any person authorised by him from exercising his powers of entry, etc., under this section	Fifty rupees
(203)			
258	..	Removing or in any way interfering with an animal or article required under section 272	Five hundred rupees.
271			
(New)			
272	..	Removing or in any way interfering with an animal or article required under section 272	One hundred rupees.
(New)			
273	(1)	Grant or allowance of use of burial or burning ground which has not been registered, licensed or provided.	Twenty rupees.
(205)			
274	..	Failure to give information of burials or burnings in burial or burning ground.	One hundred rupees.
(205)			
275	(1)	Burial or burning in place after prohibition	Fifty rupees.
(206)			
276	..	Offences in respect of corpses	Five rupees.
(207)			
277	..	Discharge of office of attendant at place for disposal of dead without licence.	Fifty rupees
(208)			
278		Failure of medical practitioner or owner to give information of outbreak of dangerous disease in private or public dwelling.	Do.
(New)			
279	..	Failure to obey requisition to cleanse or disinfect buildings or articles.	Do.
(210)			
280	(2)	Washing of infected articles at unauthorised places	Do.
(232)			
280	..	Giving, lending, etc., of infected articles	Do.
(231-A)			
281	..	Using water after prohibition	Do.
(232 A)			
282	..	Infected person carrying on occupation	Do.
(New)			
284	(1)	Travelling of infected person in public conveyance without taking proper precautions against spread of disease.	Do.
(233-A)			
	(2)	Entry of infected person into public conveyance without notifying fact of infection.	Do.
	(3)	Carrying infected person in public conveyance	Do.
285	..	Letting or inhabiting of infected building without previous disinfection, etc.	Two hundred rupees.
(238-C)			
286	..	Failure to give information of small pox	Fifty rupees.
(New)			
287	..	Person entering municipality within forty days of inoculation without certificate.	One hundred rupees.
(242)			
288	(2)	Failure to produce licence on request	Five rupees.
(24)			
289	(1)	Failure of occupier to obey requisition to permit owner to comply with provisions of Act.	Fifty rupees for each day.
(275)			
290	..	Obstructing or molesting municipal council (etc.)	Fifty rupees.
(277 (i))			
290	..	Removing mark set up for indicating level (etc.)	Do.
(277 (ii))			
290	..	Removal, etc., of notice exhibited by or under orders of the corporation.	Do.
(277 (2))			
291	..	Unlawful removal of earth, sand or other material from land vested in the corporation or deposit of matter or encroachment in or on same, or vice versa, etc.	Twenty rupees.
(229)			
Rule 56 of Schedule IV (New)	..	Failure to obey requisition by auditors to attend, give evidence or produce document.	Fifty rupees.

SCHEDULE VIII.

Penalties for continuing breaches.

(See section 310.)

Section or rule. (1)	Sub-section or clause. (2)	Subject. (3)	Daily fine which may be imposed. (4)
128	..	Failure to maintain house-connections in conformity with by-laws and regulations	Five rupees
(New)			
130	(3)	Failure to obey requisition to make house-connection	Do.
(New)			
135	..	Failure to maintain house-drains, etc., in conformity with by-laws and regulations	Ten rupees
(214)			
137	(2) & (3)	Failure to obey requisition as to house-drainage	Do
(New)			
144	..	Failure to obey requisition to maintain troughs and pipes for catching, etc., water from roof or other part of building	Do.
(168 (1))			
146	..	Failure to obey requisition to provide latrine or to remove latrine to another site and failure to keep latrines clean and in proper order	Do.
(307)			
147	..	Failure to provide latrines for premises used by large numbers of people or to keep them clean and in proper order	Twenty rupees
(308)			
148	..	Failure to obey requisition to provide latrines for market, cattle-stand or cart-stand or to keep them clean and in proper order.	Do.
(New)			
166	..	Building within regular lines of street without permission ..	One hundred rupees.
(180)			
169	..	Failure to remove permanent encroachment	Ten rupees
(183)			
183	..	Failure to remove temporary encroachment	Five rupees
(189)			
186	..	Unlawful making of hole or placing of obstruction in street ..	Ten rupees
(178)			
187	..	Construction, etc., of building without licence where street or footway is likely to be obstructed.	Do.
(171)			
195	..	Construction of external roofs, etc., with inflammable materials .	Do.
(179)			
215	..	Failure to keep external walls of premises in proper repair	Do.
(168 (iii))			
224	..	Failure to obey requisition to repair, etc., tank or other place dangerous to passengers or persons living in neighbourhood.	Do.
(185)			
225	..	Failure to obey notice regarding precautions against fire	Do
(179)			
235	..	Failure to obey requisition to repair, etc., tank or well or drain of water, etc.	Do.
(New)			
237	..	Failure to obey requisition to cleanse or close, etc., tank, well, etc., or other source of water used for drinking.	Do.
(156)			
241	..	Failure to obey requisition to analyse, clean or cleanse untenanted premises.	Do.
(184)			
252	..	Failure to obey requisition to cleanse, close, etc., building or land in filthy state or overgrown with noxious vegetation.	Do.
(186 (1))			
253	..	Failure to obey requisition to fence building or land, or trim, prune or cut hedges and trees.	Do
(175)			
254	..	Failure to obey requisition to lime-wash or otherwise cleanse building	Do.
(186 (2))			
255	..	Failure to obey requisition to execute work or take other action with respect to unsanitary buildings.	Ten rupees in the case of masonary building and five rupees in the case of hut
(187)			
279	..	Unlawful keeping of animal so as to be a nuisance or dangerous ..	Five rupees.
(210-A)			
284	..	Use of place, as stable, cattle-stand, etc., without licence or contrary to licence.	Ten rupees.
(189)			
286	..	Construction or maintenance of stable, cattle-shed, etc., contrary to Act or subsidiary legislation.	Do.
(189)			
288	..	Use of place as stable, cattle-shed, etc., contrary to notice issued by chairman.	Fifty rupees.
(189)			
295	(3) & (4)	Unlawful erection of steam-boiler or machinery	One hundred rupees
(New)	(3)	Disobedience of order regarding chimneys	Fifty rupees
300	(a)	Disobedience of order regarding hours of work	One hundred rupees.
(New)			
309	..	Use of place as slaughter house without licence or contrary to licence	Fifty rupees.
(192)			
319	..	Carrying on milk-trade without licence or contrary to licence ..	Five rupees
(New)			
320	..	Opening or keeping open private market without licence or contrary to letter.	One hundred rupees
(195)			
342	..	Sale or exposure for sale of animal or article in unlicensed private market	Twenty rupees
(197)			
367	..	Carrying on butcher's, fishmonger's or poulterer's trade without licence, etc.	Ten rupees.
(New)			
388	..	Failure to obey requisition to cleanse or disinfect buildings or articles	Do.
(231)			
Rule 10 of schedule IV (new.)	..	Failure to obey requisition by auditors to attend, give evidence or produce documents.	Twenty-five rupees

MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES BILL, 1919

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bill has been drafted with the object of giving effect as far as possible, to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Decentralization in regard to district municipalities and the views of the Secretary of State and the Government of India on them. The policy enunciated in the resolution of the Government of India on local self-Government, 1918, has also been kept in view in framing the provisions. The first draft of the Bill was placed before a committee including several non official gentlemen with experience of municipal administration in the Presidency and was revised with reference to the suggestions made by them.

Constitution.

The Bill does not propose any substantial departure from the existing Act in regard to the constitution of municipal councils. A few changes introduced in this portion of the Bill may, however, be specified. Under the present Act (section 9) the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of the division is a councillor ex-officio. A general provision of this nature is considered unnecessary and has been omitted. Clauses have been inserted regarding the formation of advisory and administrative committees of municipal councils (clauses 20 and 21). The emergency powers of Revenue Divisional Officers (section 36 of the Act) have been withdrawn: those vested in the Collector (clause 82 of the Bill) are considered adequate to safeguard public interests.

Finance.

The taxation provisions in the Act have been altered in material respects with the object of increasing the resources of municipal councils. Under the present Act the property tax is subject to a maximum of 8½ per cent on the annual value for general purposes and 8 per cent for purposes of water-supply and drainage. The committee recommended that no maximum should be fixed in the Act for

the property taxes and this recommendation has been accepted by the Governor in Council. In addition, provision has been made for—

(a) a lighting rate, to provide for the expenses connected with the lighting of the municipality by gas or electricity, and

(b) a railway rate, to be used solely for or to further the construction and maintenance of railways.

The scope of exemptions from the property tax has also been narrowed.

The scales of the profession tax and tolls and the tax on vehicles and animals have been remodelled so as to provide enhanced revenue and it has also been provided that a municipal council, may, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, and the Governor-General in Council substitute a surcharge on income-tax for the first eight classes of the tax on professions as specified in rule 17 of Schedule IV and the tax on companies

The Bill widens the powers of councils in regard to taxation. They are given the power to fix the rates at which the several taxes shall be levied subject to the maxima mentioned in it and subject to the condition (applicable only in the case of indebted municipalities) that no resolution abolishing an existing tax or toll or reducing its rate shall be carried into effect without the sanction of the Governor in Council.

Establishment.

Councils are empowered to vary their establishments within the limits of maximum schedules prescribed by the Government. The Governor in Council retains control only over the appointment and punishment of the Secretary, the Health Officer and the Engineer.

Budgets.

Councils are given a free hand in respect of their budgets, subject only to the conditions—

(1) that, in all cases they must maintain a minimum balance to be fixed by Government, and

(2) that, in the case of *indebted* municipalities the Government must be satisfied that adequate provision has been made for meeting their liabilities.

It is expressly laid down that no material alteration should be made in budgets of councils, without giving them an opportunity of stating their objections.

Elections

A special section of the Bill is devoted to elections—the qualifications and disqualifications of voters and candidates. A defect often noticed in the existing Act that it does not deal effectively with corrupt practices at elections has been rectified by the insertion of clauses on 'election offences' (clauses 50–57 of the Bill).

Powers of regulation and control over sanitation and administrative powers.

Chapter IV of the Act has been completely redrafted with a view to enable corporations to deal adequately with drainage and water-supply, insanitary houses, overcrowding, factories, the breeding places of mosquitoes and the problems of town improvement. Parts IV to VI of the Bill follow substantially the corresponding parts in the City Municipal Bill The Madras City Municipal Act, 1884, and the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, were drawn up at the same time and on the same models and most of the provisions were similar. Since then, the District Municipalities Act has been amended piecemeal, while the City Act underwent a complete revision in 1904. It has now been decided that the District Municipalities Act should also be subjected to complete revision and the revision has in general followed that of the City Act as made in 1904 and carried further in the City Act, 1919.

The portion of the Act describing the objects on which municipal funds may be spent has been amplified to enlarge the powers of corporations in matters of town improvement, town extension, municipal trading, etc.

Part II of Schedule IV—Audit and Surcharge.

Provisions have been inserted, on the recommendation of the committee, with the object of introducing with suitable modifications the English system of surcharge by auditors and the summary recovery of the amounts surcharged.

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Regd. No. L-M.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 33.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1919. [Price, 2 annas.

Part I-B.—Educational.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Home Department (Education)	561
Miscellaneous Notifications	562
Vacancies	576

Supplements.
Government's Technical Examinations, April 1919.—Candidates passed.
Salt, Abkari and Customs Tests, July 1919.—Candidates passed.

HOME DEPARTMENT.
(Education.)

LEAVE.

Octacamund, August 14, 1919.

No. 160.—Under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations M.R.Ry. C. Kunhiramen Avargal, Assistant Professor, Law College, Madras, leave without allowances for three months from or after the 1st September 1919.

APPOINTMENT.

Octacamund, August 15, 1919.

No. 161.—Mr. Howard Fountleroy Saunders to act as Inspector of Schools, Seventh Circle, in the Indian Educational Service, during the employment of Mr. H. Champion on other duty or until further orders.

PROMOTIONS IN THE PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

Octacamund, August 5, 1919.

No. 162.—I. Promotions, permanent, with effect from the 7th November 1916, the date of confirmation of M.R.Ry. K. Ramunni Menon Avergal in the Indian Educational Service :—

(1) Mr. Seton Andrew Steele, acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tinnevelly district, from the second to the first grade. (To have effect from the date of his return to duty from leave on medical certificate.)

(2) Mr. Herbert Alfred Hart, acting Inspector of Schools, first circle, from the second grade, provisional, to the second grade, permanent.

(3) M.R.Ry. Hattangadi Narayana Rao Avargal, Professor of Geology, Presidency College, Madras, from the third grade, provisional, to the third grade, permanent.

(4) M.R.Ry. Thorvey Krishna Rao Ramamanta Rao Avargal, Lecturer, Government College, Kumbakonam, from fourth grade, provisional, to the fourth grade, permanent.

(5) M.R Ry. Paruvemba Venkateswara Sesha Ayyar Avargal, Professor of Mathematical Physics, Presidency College, Madras, from the fifth grade, provisional, to the fifth grade, permanent.

(6) M.R Ry. Samuel Ebenezer Ranganathan Avargal, acting Additional Professor of English, Presidency College, Madras, from the sixth grade, provisional, to the sixth grade, permanent, without prejudice to his acting appointment in the Indian Educational Service.

(7) Mr. Malcolm Stuart Haughton Thompson, acting Headmaster, Central High School, Maruva, from the seventh grade, provisional, to the seventh grade, permanent, without prejudice to his acting appointment in the Indian Educational Service.

(8) M.R Ry Sekharipuram Vaidyanatha Venkateswara Ayyar Avargal, Principal, Brennen College, Tellicherry, from the eighth grade, provisional, to the eighth grade, permanent

II. Promotions, provisional, from the 7th November 1918 to the 14th April 1919 and permanent from the 15th April 1919, the date of retirement from service of Mr. C. W. Moss [except in the case of (1)]:—

(1) Mr. Clarence Augustus Wilkinson, Lecturer, Government College, Rajahmundry, from the second to the first grade, permanent, with effect from the 15th April 1919.

(2) Mr. William Charles Old, Instructor in Surveying and Drawing, College of Engineering, Madras, from the third to the second grade.

(3) Mr. Henry William Callaghan, acting Inspector of Schools, fourth circle, from the fourth to the third grade.

(4) M.R.Ry. Medabhosi Ramaswami Ayyangar Avargal, acting Inspector of Schools, fifth circle, from the fifth to the fourth grade.

(5) M.R Ry. Lalgudi Annadurai Ayyar Ganapathi Ayyar Avargal, Lecturer, Government College, Kumbakonam, from the sixth to the fifth grade.

(6) Mr. Albert Victor John Vas, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tanjore district, from the seventh grade, permanent, and sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to the sixth grade.

(7) M.R.Ry. Pernagolam Gopala Pattar Vanchi Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Malabar district, from the eighth grade, permanent, and seventh grade, sub. *pro tem*, to the seventh grade.

(8) M.R.Ry. Valadi Duraiswami Sastri Avargal, Headmaster, Government High School, Tiruvalur, from the ninth grade, permanent, and eighth grade, sub *pro tem*, to the eighth grade.

III. Promotions, provisional, consequent on the suspension of the leave of Dr. P. S. Chandrasekhar, with effect from the 15th April 1919 :—

(1) M.R Ry Panchanada Rajagopala Ayyar Avargal, Lecturer, Government College, Kumbakonam, from the third to the second grade.

(2) M.R Ry. Rao Bahadur Visvanatha Krishnaswami Jatavallabhar Avargal, Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, from the fourth to the third grade.

(3) M.R.Ry. Abel Arulanandam Pillai Avargal, Principal, Ceded Districts College, Anantapur (temporary), from the fifth to the fourth grade, without prejudice to his present temporary appointment.

(4) M.R Ry. Mosur Guppe Rao Subba Rao Annatapadmanabha Rao Avargal, acting Professor of Physics, Presidency College, Madras, from the sixth to the fifth grade.

(5) M.R Ry. Ramanuja Sadagopa Ayyangar Avargal, Lecturer, Government College, Rajahmundry, from the seventh to the sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from the 1st April 1919 to 14th April 1919 and sixth grade, provisional, from the 15th April 1919.

(6) M.R.Ry. Saturama Kuppusami Sastri Avargal, Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College, Madras, from the eighth to the seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from the 7th November 1918 to the 14th April 1919 and seventh grade, provisional, from the 15th April 1919.

(7) M.R Ry Calambur Ramamurti Avargal, Assistant to the Professor of Hygiene and Bacteriology, Medical College, from the ninth grade, provisional, to the eighth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from the 7th November 1918 to the 14th April 1919 and eighth grade, provisional, from the 15th April 1919.

IV. Promotions, sub. *pro tem* :—

(1) M.R.Ry. Kolur Rangaswa Ayyangar Ramaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Professor of Mathematics, College of Engineering, Madras, from the seventh grade to the sixth grade sub. *pro tem*, from the 7th November 1918 to the 31st March 1919 *vice* Mr A. V. J Vas promoted and from the 15th April 1919 to 14th July 1919 consequent on the deputation of M.R.Ry. S. E Ranganathan Avargal, as Principal, Ceded Districts College, Anantapur (temporary).

(2) M.R Ry. Kailasanatha Natesa Ayyar Avargal, acting Inspector of Schools, seventh circle, from the eighth grade to the seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from the 15th April 1919 to the 14th July 1919 *vice* M.R Ry. S. Kuppuswami Sastri Avargal.

(3) M.R.Ry Kunhot Sankara Menon Avargal, Assistant Inspector of Schools, South Kanara district, from the ninth to the eighth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from the 15th April 1919 to the 14th July 1919 *vice* M.R.Ry. C. Ramamurti Avargal.

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, August 8, 1919.

No. 153.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Simla, the 25th July 1919.

No. 206-A. E.—With reference to the Department of Education Notification No. 179, dated the 4th July 1919, Dr D B. Spooner, M.R.A.S., Officiating Director-General of Archæology in India, is granted an extension of privilege leave for two weeks with effect from the 28th July 1919.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

The privilege leave for one month granted in the Director's notification published in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th June 1919 to M.R.Ry. V. S. Vasudeva Sastri, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Gubichettipalaiyam Range, acting now as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Triplicane Range, is extended by leave of the same kind up to and inclusive of the 14th July 1919.

Madras, 16th August 1919.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Privilege leave for three months from the date of his availing himself of it is granted to M.R.Ry. M. Suryanarayana, Sub Assistant Inspector of Schools, Palkonda range, and M.R.Ry. C. Suryanarayana, Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Bobbili sub-range, and sub. *pro tem.* headmaster, Model Section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Vizagapatam, is appointed to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Palkonda range, in the probationary class during the absence of M.R.Ry. M. Suryanarayana on leave or until further orders.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to make the following appointments :—

M.R.Ry. M. Varadan, sub *pro tem.* headmaster, Model Section of the Government Training School, Mannargudi, to be Second Assistant, Training Section of that school, sub *pro tem.* in the probationary class of the *cadre* of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, *vice* M.R.Ry. A. Viswanatha Sastri on other duty or until further orders.

M.R.Ry. C. Venugopal, sub *pro tem.* Second Assistant, Training Section of the Government Training School, Cuddalore, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools Sivaganga range, in the probationary class, *vice* M.R.Ry. M. S. Soundaravara Ayyar on other duty or until further orders. To join expeditiously on relief. To draw a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem.

M.R.Ry. K. Gopala Rao, Additional Assistant, Government Training School, Bellary, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kanagod range, in the probationary class, *vice* M.R.Ry. N. Krishna Rao Avargal on other duty or until further orders. To join expeditiously on relief.

Madras, 12th August 1919.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant privilege leave for six months from the date of his relief to M.R.Ry. N. Swaminatha Ayyar, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Georgetown range, under orders of transfer to the Trichinopoly range.

2. The following appointments are also sanctioned :—

(1) M.R.Ry. T. A. Ranganayaki Ayyar, sub. *pro tem.* Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Namakkal range, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Trichinopoly range, *vice* M.R.Ry. N. Swaminatha Ayyar on leave or until further orders. To join after handing over charge to the local Supervisor of Elementary Schools.

(2) M.R.Ry. K. C. Kuppuswami Ayyar, sub. *pro tem.* Third Assistant, Training Section of the Government Training School, Tinnevelly, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Namakkal range, sub. *pro tem.* in the probationary class, *vice* M.R.Ry. M. P. Sitarama Ayyar on other duty or until further orders. To join expeditiously on relief.

Madras, 13th August 1919.

M.R.Ry. P. C. Krishna Ayyar, second and acting first Assistant, Training Section of the Government Training School, Dindigul, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Salem Range, *vice* M.R.Ry. C. Gopala Ayyangar on leave or until further orders—To join expeditiously on relief.

M.R.Ry. S. Panchapagesa Sarma, Assistant, Government Model High School, Saidapet, acting as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ginjee Range (Temporary) to act as first Assistant, Training Section of the Government Training School, Dindigul, in the *cadre* of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, *vice* M.R.Ry. N. S. Jambunatha Ayyar on leave or until further orders—To join expeditiously on relief.

M.R.Ry. S. Krishna Sarma, sub. *pro tem.* Assistant, Government High School, Tiruvalur, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ginjee Range (Temporary), in the probationary class—To join forthwith on relief.

M.R.Ry. E. Madhava Rao, first Assistant, Training Section, Government Training School Rayachoti, acting as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kothakotta Range, to act as first Assistant, Training Section of the Government Training School, Bellary, on his present salary in the *cadre* of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, *vice* M.R.Ry. R. Sitarama Rao on other duty or until further orders and in relief of M.R.Ry. K. Gopala Rao transferred.—To join expeditiously after handing over charge to the local Supervisor of Elementary Schools.

Privilege leave for one month with effect from the date of his relief is granted to M.R.Ry. T. R. Rajaratnam Pillai, Assistant, Model High School Saidapet, and sub. *pro tem.* Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Pollachi range, and M.R.Ry. V. B. Sangameswara Ayyar, Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Coimbatore sub range acting in the Dharapuram sub-range, is appointed to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Pollachi range in the probationary class, during the absence of M.R.Ry. T. R. Rajaratnam Pillai on leave or until further orders.

Madras, 14th August 1919.

The Director is pleased to make the following appointments :—

(1) M.R.Ry. V. Vijiaraghava Acharya, Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Trichinopoly Sub-Range, and sub. *pro tem.* Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Villupuram Range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Mayaveram Range, sub. *pro tem.* in the probationary class *vice* M.R.Ry. K. S. Ramachandra Ayyar on other duty or until further orders. To join forthwith after handing over charge to the local Supervisor of Elementary Schools.

(2) M.R.Ry. T. V. Sundaram Ayyar, Third Assistant, Training Section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Saidapet, and sub. *pro tem.* Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Mayaveram Range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Villupuram Range, sub. *pro tem.* on his present salary *vice* M.R.Ry. R. Sundaram Ayyar on other duty. To join expeditiously on relief by No. (1).

Madras, 15th August 1913.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to make the following appointments :—

(1) Mrs. M. Coultrup, sub *pro tem.* Sub-Assistant Inspectress, North Arcot-Salem Girls' range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspectress, Nellore Girls' range (temporary)—to join expeditiously on relief by No (2).

(2) M.R.Ry. H. Ramasheodra Rao, Second Assistant, Training Section of the Government Training School for Masters, Nellore, acting as Personal Assistant to the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle (temporary), to be Sub-Assistant Inspector, North Arcot-Salem Girls' range, sub. *pro tem.*, on his present salary—to join forthwith.

(3) M.R.Ry. V. P. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Sub-Assistant Inspector, Coimbatore range, acting as Personal Assistant to the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector, Trichinopoly Girls' range, sub *pro tem.* in the third class of the cadre of Sub-Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools—to join forthwith.

(4) M.R.Ry. R. L. Krishna Ayyar, Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Tenkasi sub-range, acting as Sub-Assistant Inspector, Trichinopoly Girls' range, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector, Madura Girls' range (temporary) on his present salary—to join expeditiously on relief by No (3).

(5) Miss E. Vincent, Headmistress, Government Training School for Mistresses, Calicut, to be Sub-Assistant Inspectress, Malabar Girls' range, sub *pro tem.* in the second class of the cadre of Sub-Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools—to join on relief.

(6) Miss K. M. Verki, Headmistress, Government Training School for Mistresses, Coimbatore, and sub. *pro tem.* Sub-Assistant Inspectress, West Coast Girls' range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspectress, Kanara Girls' range (temporary) on her present salary—to join on relief by No. (5).

Madras, 9th August 1913.

M.R.Ry. M. Sundaram Ayyar, sub. *pro tem.* Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Erode range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Vriddhachalam range, sub. *pro tem.* To join expeditiously after handing over charge immediately to the local Supervisor of Elementary Schools.

M.R.Ry. S. V. Bairu, sub. *pro tem.* Assistant, Madrasa-i-Azam, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Erode range, sub. *pro tem.*, in the V class (Rs 100). To join on relief.

(His posting to the Sattankulam range is hereby cancelled.)

M.R.Ry. K. Ranganwami Ayyangar, head clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, V Circle, acting as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruppattur range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Sattankulam range (temporary). To join expeditiously after handing over charge immediately to the local Supervisor of Elementary Schools.

M.R.Ry. C. Venkatesa Ayyar, sub. *pro tem.* Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ambasamudram range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruppattur range, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* M.R.Ry. V. Muttuswami Ayyar on other duty or until further orders. To join after handing over charge to the local Supervisor of Elementary Schools.

M.R.Ry. S. Sivaramakrishna Ayyar, Assistant, Government Model High School, Saidapet, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ambasamudram range, sub *pro tem.* in the probationary class *vice* M.R.Ry. V. Vombu Sastri on other duty or until further orders. To join on relief.

M.R.Ry. V. Krishna Ayyangar, sub. *pro tem.* Assistant, Government High School, Tiruvalur, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Sattur range (temporary), in the probationary class. To join expeditiously on relief.

M.R.Ry. T. S. Visvanatha Ayyar sub *pro tem.* First Assistant, Training Section, Government Training School, Cuddalore, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Polur range (temporary), in the probationary class. To join expeditiously on relief.

M.R.Ry. K. N. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Madura range, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ponnani range (temporary). To join on relief.

M.R.Ry. J. B. Sargeaver, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Vellore range, acting in the Salem range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Madura range, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* No (10) on other duty or until further orders. To join after handing over charge to the local Supervisor of Elementary Schools.

M.R.Ry. G. Satyanarayana, Assistant, Government Model High School, Rajahmundry, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Gurazala range (temporary), in the probationary class. To join expeditiously.

(His posting to the Polavaram range will be considered to have been cancelled).

M.R.Ry. V. V. Subrahmanya Sastri, Temporary Assistant, Government Secondary Training School, Rajahmundry, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Polavaram range (temporary), in the probationary class. To join expeditiously on relief by M.R.Ry. M. Venkatasubbayya.

M.R.Ry. P. Janakiramayya, sub. *pro tem.* First Assistant, Training Section, Government Higher Elementary Training School, Chittoor, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Nandalur range, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* M.R.Ry. R. Narayana Rao on other duty or until further orders. To join expeditiously on relief.

M.R.Ry. S. Venkatesa Ayyar, Third Assistant, Training Section, Government Training School, Villupuram, acting in the Government Training School, Trichinopoly, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Srivaikuntam range, in the probationary class *vice* M.R.Ry. M. Parvatesam on other duty or until further orders. To join on relief.

Madras, 13th August 1919.

BOARD FOR THE AWARD OF SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATES.

It is hereby notified that Government have appointed M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliyar Headmaster, Government High School, Chittoor, and now acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore district, to be a member of the Board for the award of Secondary School-Leaving Certificates *vice* Mr. R. G. Greeves on leave.

Madras, 14th August 1919.

NOTIFICATION.

Add the following book in the supplemental list of books approved during 1918–19 as suitable for school reading :—

TELUGU.

Name of book.	Name of author or editor as given on the title page	Name of publisher or bookseller.
The Vernacular Arithmetic, Book III.	Duvasubayam	Macmillan & Co.

Madras, 7th August 1919.

R. LITTLEHAILES,
Director of Public Instruction.

LEAVE.

Privilege leave for twenty-three days from 12th August 1919, or from the date of availing, is granted to Moulvi Sayyid Sahar Ali Sahib, sub *pro tem* Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Cuddapah Muhammadan range.

2. The Assistant Inspector of Schools, Cuddapah district, will be in charge of the office.

A. RAMA RAO,
Acting Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.

Bellary, 9th August 1919.

The Inspector of European and Training Schools, Madras, is pleased to sanction privilege leave on full pay for three weeks on behalf of M.R.Ry. Y. S. Hanumantha Rao, sub *pro tem.* Second Assistant, Government Training School, Bellary, from 11th July 1919, or from the date of relief.

J. H. MELVILLE,
Inspector of European and Training Schools.

Madras, 9th August 1919.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Under article 350 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for fifteen days from 4th August 1919 is granted to M.R.Ry. V. Viswanatha Ayyar, sub. *pro tem.* Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Karur range, and M. Narayana Pillai, sub. *pro tem.* Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Karur sub-range, is placed in charge of the current duties of the office of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Karur range, during the absence on leave of M.R.Ry. V. Viswanatha Ayyar or until further orders.

M. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Acting Inspector of Schools, Fifth Circle.

Vellore, 10th August 1919.

Privilege leave for two weeks with effect from 1st August 1919 is granted to M.R.Ry. C. Venkatesa Ayyar, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ambasamudram range. The Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Ambasamudram, is placed in charge of the office of the Sub-Assistant Inspector in addition to his own duties during the absence of M.R.Ry. C. Venkatesa Ayyar on leave or until further orders.

K. NATESA AYYAR,
Acting Inspector of Schools, Seventh Circle.

Madura, 8th August 1919.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—APRIL 1919.

NOTICE REGARDING ISSUE OF SINGLE SUBJECT CERTIFICATES.

Candidates who passed in one or more subjects of the Government Technical Examinations held in April last are hereby informed that their certificates will be issued on or after the 8th December next and *for three months only from that date.*

2. All candidates, except such of them as were examined at Madras, Bangalore, Mysore Trivandrum, Trichur, Ernakulam, Pudukkottai or Hyderabad, should apply for their certificates to the Collectors of the districts in which the centres entered opposite to their names in the pass-lists are situated; those examined at Madras should apply for their certificates to the Tahsildar of Madras; those examined at Bangalore and Mysore, to the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore, those examined at Trivandrum, Trichur and Ernakulam, to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin; those examined at Pudukkottai, to the Political Agent for Pudukkottai, Trichinopoly, and those examined at Hyderabad, to the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.

3. In applying for certificates, each candidate should give his register number and state the office he holds.

4. Candidates should apply for their certificates through the heads of the offices in which they are employed. Those who hold no appointment should submit certificates from some reliable authority to the effect that they appeared and passed in one or more subjects at the above examinations (the subjects and grades being specified).

5. Candidates who apply for their certificates on or after the 8th March next will be required, under G.O. No. 500, Educational, dated 21th May 1897, to pay a penalty of annas eight for each certificate for the Elementary grade and of one rupee for each certificate for the Intermediate or for the Advanced grade.

The amount of penalty should be paid into a Government treasury and the receipt enclosed with the application. The application should *not* be made *to the undersigned*, but must be addressed to the officer concerned (vide No. 2 supra) who will file the receipt in his office and forward the certificate.

(2) NOTICE REGARDING GROUP CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.

Candidates who at the Government Technical Examinations held in April last, completed the tests prescribed for a *Group Certificate* or a *Diploma* or likewise completed the tests at the examinations held in January, April, November or December in any year but have not obtained group certificate and diplomas are requested to furnish the undersigned, before the 1st November next, with the information required under the several heads in the annexed form.

N.B.—No notice will be taken of any application for a Group Certificate or a Diploma which does not contain all the required particulars. [Applications which are received later than the 1st November will not be attended to before August next.]

[The Group Certificates and Diplomas will be forwarded to applicants on or after the 20th December next.]

Register number.	Name of candidate *	Subjects passed in.				Year and month in which the examination was held.	Supplement to the *Fort St. George Gazette* notifying candidate's success.		Address in full.	Remarks.
		Subject.	Grade.	Class.	Number in order of merit.		Date.	Page.		

* The entries in this column should exactly correspond with the entries in the respective pass-lists. Wherever they do not correspond, the necessary explanation and proof of identity should be submitted.

(By order)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 1st August 1919.

D. A. HOBDAY,
Secretary.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—NOVEMBER, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the *Written tests* in connexion with the next Government Technical Examinations will be held on the 17th November next and subsequent days in the following subjects

according to the grade or grades specified opposite to each, the *first* and *Practical tests* they *mentioned either before or after this date* in accordance with a notice that will be published in due course in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*:—

	Music.		
Music*	Elementary.	Intermediate.	Advanced.
	Drawing, etc.		
Free-hand Outline Drawing	Elementary.	Intermediate.	Advanced.
Design †	Do.	Do.	Do.
Geometrical Drawing	Do.	Do.	Do.
Painting †	Do.	Do.	Do.
Modelling	Do.	Do.	Do.
Wood-engraving	.....	Do	Do.
Copper plate-engraving	.....	Do.	Do.
	Jeweller's work.		
Jeweller's work	Elementary.	Intermediate.	.....
Silversmithe's work	Do.	Do.	.....
Watch and Clock repairing	.....	Do.	.....
	Printing, Book-binding and Type-founding.		
Letter-press Printing—			
Compositor's work	Elementary.	Intermediate.	.....
Proof-reader's work	Do.	Do.	.....
Press work	Do.	Do.	.....
Machine work	Do.	Do.	.....
Printer's Warehouse work	Do.	Do.	.....
Book-binding	Do.	Do.	.....
Type-casting	Do.	Do.	.....
Stereotyping	Do	Do.	.....
Electrotyping	Do.	Do.	.....
	Wood-work and Paint-work.		
Cabinet-making §	Elementary.	Intermediate.	Advanced.
Blacksmith's work	Do.	Do.	.....
Carriage-building	.....	Do.	.....
Metal work ‖	Elementary.	Do.	Advanced.
	Leather work.		
Boot and Shoe making	Elementary.	Intermediate.	.....
Tanning Leather	.....	Do.	.....
Saddlery and Harness making	.....	Do.	.....
	Textile Fabrics.		
Cotton-spinning	.....	Intermediate.	.....
Cotton-weaving ¶	Elementary.	Do.	.....
Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing cotton	.....	Do.	.....
Silk dyeing	.....	Do.	.....
Silk manufacture	.....	Do.	.....
Carpet-weaving	Elementary.	Do.	.....
Lace-making	Do.	Do.	.....
	Glass and Pottery		
Pottery and Porcelain manufacture	Elementary.	Intermediate.	.....
Glass making	.....	Do.	.....
	Tailoring and Dress-making.		
Tailoring **	Elementary.	Intermediate.	Advanced.
Needle-work and Dress-making	Do.	Do.	Do.
Embroidery	Do	Do.	.....
	Cookery.		
Cookery	.....	Intermediate.	.....
Bread-making	.....	Do.	.....

* Candidates bringing up Music should state on their applications the particular branch they bring up for the practical test—whether "Piano forte," "Violin," "Singing," "Harmonium," etc.

† Candidates for the Advanced examination in Design should state in their applications whether they select to be examined in "Wall and window decoration," or in "Wood-carving and furniture," or in "Pattern designing for textile fabrics," or in "Gold and Silversmith's work."

‡ Candidates bringing up Painting should state in their applications, if for the *Intermediate* grade, whether they desire to be examined in water colours (*tempera*), or oils, or tempera in the *First test*, and if for the *Advanced* grade, whether they desire to be examined in water colours or oils in the *First* and *Third tests*.

§ Candidates seeking up for the examination in Cabinet-making should state in their applications whether they are bringing up "Joiner's work" or "Wood-carving."

‖ Candidates bringing up Metal work should state in their applications whether they take *Ornamental* work as their principal trade and *casting* work as a subsidiary or *vice versa*, and whether they wish to work in brass, copper and bell metal or in aluminium.

¶ Candidates bringing up Cotton-weaving (Elementary grade) should state in their applications whether they desire to be examined on the Satara or the European hand-looms.

** The examinations in the Tailoring (Elementary and Intermediate grades) will be conducted according to the syllabus revised up to the 24th February 1919.

2. The following are ordinarily the centres at which the *Written* examination will be held. The examination, however, for all grades in (1) Modelling, (2) Wood-engraving and (3) Copper plate-engraving, and for the *Advanced grade only* in (1) Free-hand Outline Drawing, (2) Design and (3) Painting will be held *only* at *Madras*:—

Amalapuram (for Drawing).	Kurnr.	Narsapur.
Bangalore.	Kulpadi.	Nazareth.
Bapatla.	Kumbakonam.	Nellore.
Bellary	Kurnool	Palghat.
Berhampur.	Ootacamund.	Parvatipur.
Bezwada.	Madras.	Rajahmundry
Bhadrachalam (for Drawing)	Madura.	Sadapet.
Calicut.	Mangalore.	Salem.
Chicacole.	Masulipatam.	Tanjore.
Chingleput.	Mercara.*	Tindivanam.
Chittoor.	Mysore.	Tinnevelly.
Coconada.	Nagercoil (for Weaving only).	Trichinopoly.
Coimbatore.	Nandyal (for Free-hand Outline Drawing—Elementary grade only).	Trichur (for Drawing).
Frankalam (for Drawing).		Trivandrum.
Guntur.		Vizagapatam.
		Vizianagram.

A.B.—Should the number of candidates who have applied to be examined at any one of the above centres fall short of *thirty*, the candidates that selected that centre must be prepared to proceed, at their own expense, to the nearest centre where the examination may be held. Timely notice will be given to the candidates concerned.

3. No notice will be taken of the application of any candidate who selects a centre which is not in the above list, and no candidate will be allowed to name more than one centre. No candidate will on any account be allowed to change the place of examination entered in his application, *which must invariably be the place where he is employed at ordinarily resides, or should it not be a centre, the place nearest to it where the examination is held.* A candidate appearing for examination at a centre other than the one mentioned by him in his application must be prepared to have his examination cancelled.

4. In addition to the above centres, the Commissioner will be prepared to arrange for the holding of the *Written* examination in any of the subjects mentioned, at any other place, if he is satisfied that not fewer than *thirty* candidates are likely to offer themselves for examination, and it is advisable to make such place a centre. Applications for the inclusion of such place or places in the list of centres should be made to the Commissioner through the local educational or other authorities concerned before the 15th August. Ordinarily, however, only one place will be constituted a centre for each district.

5. The oral and practical examinations in such subjects as require them will be held at these places only where satisfactory arrangements can be made for the conduct of such examinations.

N.B.—*To guard against disappointment in the case of such of the Oral and Practical examinations as may be held before the written examination, candidates are recommended to refer to Part I-B of the* Fort St. George Gazette *from time to time.*

6. Candidates whose examinations, either written or oral and practical, cannot be arranged for at any place must, at *their own expense*, proceed to Madras or to the nearest centre where they are held in the subjects in which they appear.

7. Heads of institutions are requested to see, before the certificate at the foot of the application is signed by them, that their institution has been recognized by competent authority as fitted to impart instruction in the *Technical* subjects and for the grades in them brought up by their *pupils*.

N.B.—Heads of institutions recognized for *General Education only* should not sign the certificate at the foot of the application form filled in by any of their pupils coming up for any of the Technical examinations.

8. All pupils coming up from the same institution must select the same centre, and the applications of all of them should be forwarded together (along with a covering letter stating the number of applications) by the head of that institution, no applications of any *private* candidates being enclosed with these applications.

9. Each candidate must, wherever the syllabus requires it, submit, before the 31st August, the necessary drawings, plans, surveys, field books, estimates, or other "certified works." Each of the drawings, etc., submitted must have entered on it the name of the candidate, the subject and grade of examination for which he appears and the centre at which he appears, and must be certified to be his own unaided work by the head of the institution or office to which he belongs, by an officer of the Public Works Department not below the rank of Supervisor, by a District Board Engineer, by the Engineer of the Corporation of Madras, or by an Engineer of any railway company.

Candidates are specially warned that no certified works will be valued by examiners unless the certificate of authorship is quite satisfactory and specifies clearly the period of time occupied in the execution of such work and unless the examiners are satisfied as to the identity and qualifications of the persons granting the certificates. Further, if any suspicion attaches to any certified works submitted by pupils from Technical schools, the Commissioner will be compelled to recommend to the authority concerned the withdrawal of the departmental privileges enjoyed by the schools. Private candidates, whose certified works are in any way suspected by the examiners, will be liable to have their examination invalidated and also to be debarred from appearing for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for such term of years as the Commissioner may think fit.

It must be particularly noted that the drawings, etc., of each candidate should be submitted in a separate roll for each subject and for each grade (i.e., the drawings, etc., for number of subjects should not be rolled up together), and that the drawings, etc., of a number of candidates should not

* For Free-hand Outline Drawing (Elementary and Intermediate grades), Design (Elementary grade), Geometrical Drawing (Elementary and Intermediate grades) and Painting (Elementary grade).

be sent in one and the same roll. Also, on the outside of each roll for each subject, each candidate should enter the following particulars in ink :—

(1) Name of candidate,
(2) Place of examination,
(3) Subject,
(4) Grade, and
(5) Total number of drawings in each roll.

As the application has to be kept in the office and as the drawings, etc., have to be forwarded to the examiners, the application itself should be sent in a *separate* cover and *not rolled* up with the drawings, etc.

A candidate who failed, or having applied, did not appear, at a previous examination, must submit fresh drawings, etc. The drawings, etc., submitted will on no account be returned.

10. Candidates must send in their applications made out in English on *printed forms so that they reach the Commissioner's office on or before the* 31*st August, after which date no application will be received.* Only one form of application should be used by each candidate, although he may bring up several subjects and come up for different grades.

11. Candidates in the mofussil should obtain the required application forms from the treasury of the taluk in which they are resident or of the district to which they belong. Candidates in the Native States of Mysore, Hyderabad, Travancore and Cochin should obtain them from the Hon'ble the Resident's Treasury. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms at the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Old College, Nungambakam, and not to the Collector of Madras.

N B.—No notice will be taken of any application from candidates in the mofussil requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

12. The following is the scale of fees to be paid by candidates for admission to the examinations :—

	Elementary.	Intermediate.	Advanced.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For each subject	3	5	10

N B.—No candidate will be permitted to come up for examination in more than one grade in the same subject at the same time.

13. The prescribed fee must be paid in *every* case into a Government treasury or, if at Madras, into the Bank of Madras, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras attached to the application which must in every case reach the Commissioner's office on or before the 31st August. *On no account will the fee be received in the Commissioner's office, who has no test in such or by Post Office orders. No application will be registered unless it reaches the Commissioner's office by the date prescribed.*

NOTE.—*At Madras, in the case of all pupils, the fee should be collected by the Headmaster and sent in a lump sum to the Bank of Madras together with two lists of the pupils, one of which will be returned by the Bank and the other signed and returned to the Headmaster. This latter list should be forwarded to this office along with the applications of the candidates. The necessary forms for this purpose will be supplied by this office to Headmasters on application.*

14. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned, post-paid, superscribed and addressed as follows, the receipt for the fee paid being *securely fastened to it.*

☞ Candidates are warned that the application itself *should not be enclosed* with any drawings, plans, surveys, field books, estimates, or other "certified works" that may be sent, but should be submitted in a separate cover.

[*Application for admission to the Government Technical Examinations.*]

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations,
Nungambakam, Madras, S.W.

N B.—Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose an *addressed post card on their previous applications.* The post-card should bear the sender's address only and no other writing. Such post-cards will be returned to them in due course with the "Received" stamp of the office impressed upon them. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal rules regarding registered covers can possibly be given nor will any notice be taken of any letter from any candidate inquiring whether his application has been received. *Insufficiently stamped covers will be rejected.*

15. Candidates should write their names, their fathers' names and their house names *distinctly* and *in full* in their applications and give their *address in full* also; if "Other Hindus", they should state in column 3 of their applications whether they are "Non-Brahmin Caste Hindus" or "Panchamas." Applications which are irregular or defective in any particular will not be taken notice of.

NOTE.—The occupation or profession of candidates or the appointments held by them should invariably be stated—infull—in column 10 of their applications.

16. *The fee paid will, in no case whatsoever, be refunded, nor will it be reserved for a subsequent examination. Neither will any excess fee that may have been inadvertently paid be returned. Candidates are warned to study the notification carefully and satisfy themselves, before remitting their fees, that they fulfil the prescribed conditions of admission to the examination and that they can, if necessary, at their own expense, beyond the limits of the examination centre selected by them, for the purpose of undergoing the Written or the Oral and Practical examinations.*

17. Candidates for the Intermediate or Advanced examinations whose names have already been published in the Gazette as having passed a particular stage or stages in subjects in which the examination is divided into stages, or as having passed the Intermediate (late Preliminary) where the examination is of two grades—Intermediate and Advanced—must in their applications note the date and page of the Gazette in which their names appear and their number in the list of successful candidates.

18. The examinations in the subjects under "Drawing, etc.," will be conducted in the order of items and subjects set forth in the following table. *Candidates will not be allowed to come up in more than one of the subjects bracketed together for the same time on the same day in the table below, or for more than one grade of examination in the same subject in the same year.*

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.		
1910.				
	8 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. ..	Drawing from Flat Example ..	Free-hand Outline Drawing.	E
	8 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Drawing from Flat Example with method.	Do	I
Monday, 17th November	7-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. ..	Drawing from memory	Do	A
	1 p.m. to 2-30 p.m. ..	Model Drawing	Do	E
	1 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	Do.	Do.	I
	12 noon to 4 p.m. ..	Drawing the Human Figure ..	Do.	A
	8 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. ..	Linear Geometry	Geometrical Drawing ..	E
	11 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Drawing to given scale	Do. ..	E
	8 a.m. to 11 a.m.	Practical Linear and Solid Geometry.	Do. ..	I
		Orthographic projection	Do. ..	A
Tuesday, 18th November.	1-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. ..	Drawing Foliage from Nature ..	Free-hand Outline Drawing.	I
	11-30 a.m. to 2 p.m. ..	Anatomy of the Human Figure (a) Filling given outline with bones and vessels.	Do.	A
	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. ..	Anatomy of the Human Figure (b) Written or Oral Examination.	Do.	A
	8 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Mechanical Drawing from Measurement (Paper).	Geometrical Drawing ..	I
Wednesday, 19th November.	11 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Scenography	Do. ..	A
	1 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	Perspective	Do. ..	I
	1 p.m. to 6 p.m. ..	Perspective (Theory)	Do. ..	A
	8 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Mechanical Drawing from Measurement (Practical)	Geometrical Drawing ..	I
	8 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Perspective (Problems)	Do. ..	A
Thursday, 20th November.	1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m. ..	Copying Ornament	Design	E
	12-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. ..	Outline Design	Do.	I
	From 12 noon	Sketch Designs	Do.	A
	12 noon to 6 p.m. ..	Modelling, details of Human Figure (2).	Modelling	A
	8 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Modelling Ornament from Cast ..	Modelling	E
		Modelling from Flat Examples ..	Do.	I
Friday, 21st November.	12-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.	Modelling, details of Human Figure.	Do.	A
		Outline Design	Design	E
		Painted Design (2)	Do.	I
	From 12 noon	Working Drawings	Do.	A
Saturday, 22nd November.	8 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Working Drawings	Design	A
		Foliage from Nature	Modelling	I
		Designing Ornament (4)	Do.	A
	12-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. ..	Painted Design	Design	I
	From 1 p.m.	Working Drawings	Do.	A
Monday, 24th November.	8 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Designing Ornament	Modelling	A
		Light and Shade (Models in Sepia) (4).	Painting	E
	9 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Painting Ornament from Cast (3) ..	Do.	I
		Still Life Painting (3)	Do.	A
		Flower or Foliage from Nature (Shaded)(3).	Do.	E
	1 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Do (Painted) (3).	Do.	I
		Head from Life (4)	Do.	A
Tuesday, 25th November.	8 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Designing Ornament	Modelling	A
	9 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Light and Shade (Models in Sepia) ..	Painting	E
		Painting Ornament from Cast ..	Do.	I
	10 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Still Life Painting	Do.	A
		Flower or Foliage from Nature (Shaded).	Do.	E
	1 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	Flower or Foliage from Nature (Painted).	Do.	I
		Head from Life	Do.	A
Wednesday, 26th November.	8 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Designing Ornament	Modelling	A
	9 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Light and Shade (Models in Sepia) ..	Painting	E
	10 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Painting Ornament from Cast ..	Do.	I
		Still Life Painting	Do.	A
		Flower or Foliage from Nature (Shaded).	Do.	E
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	Flower or Foliage from Nature (Painted).	Do.	I
	1 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	Head from Life	Do.	A
Thursday, 27th November.	9 a.m. to 12 noon ..	Light and Shade (Models in Sepia) ..	Painting	E
	1 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	Head from Life	Do.	A
	From 12 noon ..	Written or Oral Examination ..	Wood-engraving	I
		Do. ..	Do. ..	A
		Oral Examination	Copper plate-engraving ..	I
	2 p.m. to 6 p.m. ..	Written Examination	Do. ..	A

E = Elementary. I = Intermediate. A = Advanced.

* The oral examination in Advanced Design will be held while the practical test is going on, if convenient.

(2) Two days including the subsequent day. (3) Three days including the subsequent two days.

(4) Four days including the subsequent three days.

Days.	Hours.	Subjects		
1919				
Friday, 7th November.	8 a.m. to 12 noon	Drawing the Human Figure from Life	Painting	A
		Practical Examination (1)	Wood-engraving	I
		Do. (2)	Do.	A
		Do. (First Test)	Copper plate-engraving	I
		Do. (First Test)	Do.	A
	1 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Written or Oral Examination	Modelling	A
	12 noon to 4 p.m.	Practical Examination	Wood-engraving	A
		Do. (Second Test)	Copper plate-engraving	A
	12-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.	Practical Examination	Wood-engraving	I
Saturday, 8th November.	8 a.m. to 12 noon	Practical Examination	Wood engraving	A
		Do. (Second Test)	Copper plate-engraving	I
		Do. (Third Test)	Do.	A

I = Intermediate. A = Advanced. (2) Two days including the subsequent day.

N.B.—The dates and hours for the examinations in the remaining subjects will be notified later.

19. For any further information that may be required, candidates are referred to the Government notification regulating the examinations, and to the syllabuses for the different subjects, copies of both of which can be had on payment at the Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras. No copies either of the syllabuses or of the notification can be furnished to candidates from the Commissioner's office.

20. *Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the Chief and Assistant Superintendents of the Examination or is suspected of having had recourse to malpractices of any kind or fails to have his examination invalidated and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for such term of years as the Commissioner may think fit, or of the Commissioner is not satisfied, for any reason whatever, as to the trustworthiness of his results, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner in any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared his cases or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.*

(By order)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations, Madras, 10th August 1919.

D. A. HOBDAY, *Secretary.*

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

THE SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN PRIZE.

Applications are invited for the above prize. The attention of candidates competing for it is directed to the terms of award of the prize published at page 182 of Volume II of the Calendar, 1918; and they are required to submit with their applications copies of papers published by them or other evidence of aptitude for research.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS AND SCIENCE, 1921.

English.

With reference to the list of books in English prescribed for *non-detailed study* (vide page 414 of Volume I of the Calendar, 1919) for the Intermediate Examination of 1921, it is hereby notified that "Scott: Quentin Durward" has been prescribed as an alternative to "Scott: The Talisman".

Senate House, 7th August 1919.

THE GOKHALE PRIZE.

1. This prize will be awarded for the best essay or thesis written on any topic connected with Indian Economics by Graduates in Arts of the University of not more than five years' standing who have been born and are resident within the territorial limits of the University.

2. The value of the prize is at present Rs. 500. The prize will be awarded in 1921 and essays therefor should be submitted to the Registrar before the end of February 1921.

3. The essay or thesis submitted should have been prepared solely for the purpose of competing for the prize and should not have been published in any manner previous to submission. Each competitor for the prize must forward with his essay or thesis a declaration that the above conditions have been observed.

4. While competitors for the prize have unrestricted choice of subject within the limit of Indian Economics the following suggestions for suitable topics and the methods of presentation are offered for their guidance.

5. The Economics of a particular industry in a particular locality.

(i) A candidate taking this subject should confine himself mainly to a locality so limited that he can become personally acquainted with the whole of it, though illustrations of particular points drawn from published reports relating to other localities may well be used. The candidate should investigate family budgets and working conditions of typical families and endeavour to throw light upon the recent history and prospects of the industry and of those engaged in it.

(ii) The economic conditions of a particular agricultural district, either with special reference to some agricultural problem of general importance (e.g. Fragmentation and Excessive Subdivision of Holdings) or with reference to some important local problem such as that of House-sites for Pareiyans in the Tanjore Delta, or the Advantages and Disadvantages of Marumakkattayam on the West Coast.

(iii) The economic conditions and problems of some particular caste or defined body of workers in either an urban or rural area, the object aimed at being an investigation similar to that of Mr. Arthur Davies into Anglo-Indian families in Madras, or that of Dr. Harold Mann into Untouchables in the villages near Poona.

Competitors are unfettered from the choice of other subjects but should select only such as are of sufficiently manageable dimensions as to permit of the production of essays and theses of possible value.

Competitors are warned that essays and theses which do not *either* contain new facts or new interpretations of previously known facts, or present such regroupings of facts and ideas as make clearer than before some point of economic interest, will not be considered of merit sufficient to justify the prize.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, 1921.

English.

The following text-books in English of which a detailed knowledge *will not be required* are prescribed for the Matriculation Examination of 1921 :—

(1) Stories of Greece and Rome by Hilda Johnstone
(Longmans, Green & Co., Madras Branch, Mount Road Madras).

(2) Tales of Indian Chivalry by Michael Macmillan,
(Blackie & Son, Limited, Madras Branch, Madras).

Senate House, 19th August 1919.

RE-ELECTION.

With reference to the vacancy on the Syndicate that will be caused by the retirement, under Regulation 3 of theChapter VI of the Revised Regulations, of Mr. W. H. James, M.S.C, M.I.M.E., A.M.I.C.E., on the 21st August 1919, the same gentleman has been nominated for re-election by the Faculty of Engineering and no other nominations have been made. It is hereby notified that Mr. W. H James has been duly re-elected a member of the Syndicate.

(By order)

F. DEWSBURY,
Registrar.

Senate House, 19th August 1919.

GOVERNMENT SECONDARY TRAINING SCHOOL, TIRUVALUR.

It is hereby notified for the information of correspondents and headmasters of schools and ex-students of the Government Secondary Training School, Tanjore, that the Government Secondary Training School (secondary section only) has been removed to Tiruvalur and all further communications should be addressed to Tiruvalur, Tanjore district.

K. S. APPASWAMI AYYAR,
Headmaster, Govt. Secondary Training School, Tiruvalur

Tanjore, 13th August 1919.

EXAMINATION FOR ENGINE-DRIVERS—JULY 1919.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the examination held by the Board of Examiners for the grant of certificates to Engine-Drivers on the 14th, 15th and 16th July 1919 :—

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY.

FIRST CLASS—*Nil.*

SECOND CLASS.

Order of merit.	Register number.	Name.
1	9	Madugula Venkayya.
2	37	Mahomed Azimulla.
3	4	A. D'Cruz.
	11	Sanaka Subba Rao
	27	Vincent Lionel Parker.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

Order of merit.	Register number.	Name.
1	28	George William Louden.
2	25	N. Narasimhalu.
3	32	V. Kuppuswami Nayudu
4	27	Vincent Lionel Parker.
	30	Colombo Appa Durgam.
4	36	K. Doraiswami Pillai.
5	12	Sammanji Chengalraya Nayakar
	13	Traphoane Chamanna Nayudu.
	18	John Cornelius Yancy.
5	28	John Cornelius Yancy.
	31	M. Kuppuswami Pillai.
	34	M. Ch. Subbarayudu.
6	23	Swaminathan Pushpan.
	29	M. Vythilingam.

R. F. STONEY,
President, Board of Examiners and Acting Sanitary Engineer to Govt.

Madras, 5th August 1919.

REDISTRIBUTION OF SUB-ASSISTANTS' RANGES.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following redistribution of ranges of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools in the Guntur district has been sanctioned with effect from 1st July 1919 :—

Range.	Headquarters	Jurisdiction.
Gurazala range ..	Gurazala ..	The Palnad taluk.
Vinukonda range ..	Vinukonda ..	The Vinukonda taluk and the Santamagulur firka of the Narsaraopet taluk.
Narsaraopet range ..	Narsaraopet ..	The Narsaraopet taluk excluding the Santamagulur firka.
Sattenapalle range ..	Sattenapalle ..	The Sattenapalle taluk excluding the Pedakurapadu firka.
Guntur North range ..	Guntur ..	The Tadikonda firka of the Guntur taluk and the Pedakurapadu firka of the Sattenapalle taluk.
Guntur East range ..	Do. ..	The Guntur taluk excluding the Tadikonda firka.
Tenali range ..	Tenali ..	The Tenali taluk.
Repalle range ..	Repalle ..	The Repalle taluk.
Bapatla range ..	Bapatla ..	The Bapatla taluk excluding the Ponnur and Pedanandipadu firkas.
Ponnur range ..	Ponnur ..	The Ponnur and the Pedanandipadu firkas of the Bapatla taluk.
Ammanabrolu range ..	Ammanabrolu.	The Addanki and Ammanabrolu firkas of the Ongole taluk.
Ongole range ..	Ongole ..	The Ongole and Santanuthalapadu firkas of the Ongole taluk.

CH. PRAKASA RAO,
Acting Asst. Inspector of Schools, Guntur District.

Guntur, 1st August 1919.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following redistribution of ranges of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools in the North Arcot district has been sanctioned with effect from July 1919 :—

Range.	Jurisdiction.	Headquarters.
1. Vellore ..	Vellore Municipality, Vellore taluk, Gudiyattam taluk to the east of Pallikonda-Gudiyattam railway station road and Gudiyattam railway station-Palamanai road	Vellore.
2. Tirupattur ..	Gudiyattam Municipality, Tirupattur Municipality, Vaniyambadi Municipality, Tirupattur taluk, Kangundi division, Gudiyattam taluk, west of Pallikonda-Gudiyattam railway station road and Gudiyattam railway station-Palmanai road,	Tirupattur.
3. Arni ..	Arni division, Wandiwash taluk to the south of the Palar river	Arni.
4. Walajapet ..	Walajapet Municipality, Walaja taluk to the north of the Palar river, Arkonam taluk	Walajapet.
5. Cheyyar ..	Cheyyar taluk and Wandiwash taluk	Tiruvattipuram.
6. Tiruvannamalai.	Tiruvannamalai Municipality, Tiruvannamalai taluk, south of Tiruvannamalai-Tirupattur road and east of Adhanamalai-Polur road	Tiruvannamalai.
7. Polur ..	Tiruvannamalai taluk north of Tiruvannamalai Tirupattur road (including the branch road to Melavandavadi) and west of Adhanamalai-Polur road, Polur taluk.	Polur.

V. R. DURAISWAMI SASTRI,
Assistant Inspector of Schools, North Arcot District.

Vellore, 6th August 1919.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following redistribution of Sub-Assistant Inspectors' ranges in the Kistna district was sanctioned by the Government with effect from 1st July 1919 :—

Range.	Headquarters	Jurisdiction.
Bandar ..	Masulipatam ..	Bandar municipality and Bandar taluk
Avanigadda ..	Avanigadda ..	Divi taluk
Gudivada ..	Gudivada ..	Gudivada taluk excluding Tamirasa firka.
Kaikalur ..	Kaikalur ..	Kaikalur taluk including Tamirasa firka.
Bezwada ..	Bezwada ..	Bezwada taluk and Bezwada municipality
Nandigama ..	Nandigama ..	Nandigama taluk.
Nuzvid ..	Nuzvid ..	Tiruvuru division and Nuzvid firka.
Gannavaram ..	Gannavaram ..	Nuzvid taluk excluding Nuzvid firka.
Ellore ..	Ellore ..	Ellore taluk and municipality excluding Chintalapudi firka
Chintalapudi ..	Chintalapudi ..	Chintalapudi and Potavaram firkas.
Yernagudam ..	Kovvur ..	Yernagudam taluk excluding Potavaram firka.
Tanuku ..	Tanuku ..	Tanuku taluk excluding Pentapadu division and including Achanta firka of Narsapur taluk.
Pentapadu ..	Pentapadu ..	Gannavaram firka and Pentapadu division
Bhimavaram ..	Bhimavaram ..	Bhimavaram taluk excluding Gannavaram firka.
Narsapur ..	Narsapur ..	Narsapur taluk excluding Achanta firka.

K. SUDARSANA RAO,
Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kistna District.

Bezwada, 7th August 1919.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following redistribution of ranges of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools in the Ramnad district has been sanctioned with effect from 1st July 1919:—

Range.	Jurisdiction.	Headquarters.
1. Ramnad ..	(1) Ramnad taluk, (2) Mudukulattur taluk	Ramnad.
2. Aruppukottai ..	Aruppukottai	Aruppukottai.
3. Srivilliputtur ..	(1) Srivilliputtur municipality, (2) Srivilliputtur taluk, (3) Deputy Tahsildar's division of Sattur taluk ..	Srivilliputtur
4. Sattur ..	(1) Sattur taluk excluding Deputy Tahsildar's division, (2) Virudupatti municipality.	Sattur.
5. Sivaganga ..	(1) Sivaganga taluk, (2) Paramagudi taluk	Sivaganga.
6. Devakottai ..	(1) Tirumadanai taluk, (2) Tiruppattur taluk	Devakottai.

T. S. KRISHNAMURTI AYYAR,
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ramnad district.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following redistribution of ranges of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools in the Anantapur district has been sanctioned from 1st July 1919:—

Range.	Jurisdiction	Headquarters.
1. Gooty ..	Gooty and Tadpatri taluks	Gooty.
2. Anantapur ..	Anantapur Municipality, Anantapur and Kalyandrug taluks.	Anantapur.
3. Dharmavaram ..	Dharmavaram taluk and portion of Kadiri taluk to the east of railway line in that taluk.	Dharmavaram.
4. Penukonda ..	Penukonda taluk and portion of Kadiri taluk to the west of the railway line in that taluk.	Penukonda
5. Hindupur ..	Hindupur and Madakasira taluks	Hindupur.

P. LAKSHMINARASU,
12th August 1919. *Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Anantapur district*

---

1. SALEM RANGE.

Jurisdiction.	Headquarters.
Salem municipality, Rasipuram taluk and Omalur taluk, east of Sankari Thoppur road and north of Omalur-Cholappadi road ..	Salem.

2. ATTUR RANGE.

Attur taluk and Salem taluk	Attur.

3. TIRUCHENGODU RANGE.

Tiruchengodu taluk and Omalur, west of Sankari Thopper road and south of Omalur-Cholappadi road	Tiruchengodu.

4. NAMAKKAL RANGE.

Namakkal taluk	Namakkal.

5. HOSUR RANGE.

Hosur taluk and Krishnagiri taluk	Hosur

6. DHARMAPURI RANGE.

Dharmapuri taluk and Uttangarai taluk	Dharmapuri.

A. G. W. DEROZARIO,
Salem, 12th August 1919. *Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools.*

REDISTRIBUTION OF DISTRICTS IN THE CENTRAL CIRCLE.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Central Circle will comprise the following districts in future, and will be under the immediate charge of the Inspecting officers noted against them in regard to Elementary Schools:—

Districts.	Designation of Inspecting Officer.	Headquarters.
Madras and Chingleput ..	Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Madras Girls' Range.	Madras.
Nellore, Chittoor and Cuddapah.	Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Nellore Girls' Range.	Nellore.
Bellary, Anantapur and Kurnool.	Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Ceded Districts Girls' Range.	Bellary.

2. The headquarters of the Chief Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, will be Madras, as usual.

O. M. DRYSDALE,
Nungambakam, 14th August 1919. *Chief Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.*

VACANCIES.

WANTED a Kanarese Graduate with a fair knowledge of Sanskrit for the Epigraphical Students' place in the office of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy. The pay of the appointment is Rs 50. The selected candidate will be appointed, at present, on probation for six months and on confirmation after the probationary period he will be given Rs 75 with prospects of rising to the still higher grade of Rs. 170. Graduates who have taken their degree in History and Political Economy will be preferred. Applicants should state their age if they are not Government servants and the year in which they took their B.A. degree forwarding with their applications copies of testimonials which they may hold.

H. KRISHNA SASTRI,
Asst. Archl. Supt. for Epigraphy.

Kilpauk, Madras, 29th July 1919.

WANTED for the Second Assistant's post on Rs. 40 in the Government Muhammadan Middle School, Guntur (Temporary) a trained and experienced Muhammadan teacher who has passed the Intermediate examination.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach this office before 25th August 1919 stating clearly the age, qualifications and service in the tutorial line.

N. H. KRISHNAMMA,
Inspector of Schools, acting to the Second Circle.

Nellore, 28th July 1919.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates who are qualified under the Public Service Notification for the post of Clerk on Rs. 25—1—30 with a local allowance of Rs. 6 per mensem, in the Government Brennan College, Tellicherry.

The applications should contain the following particulars clearly specified :—

(1) Name in full, (2) age, (3) qualifications, (4) last previous employment, if any.

Preference will be given to those who have had previous experience as clerks in the Educational Department.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Trained Secondary grade teachers for the posts of Assistants in the School department of the Government Brennan College, Tellicherry, on Rs. 25 per mensem.

Full name, age, general and professional qualifications and period of service, if any, should be stated.

S. V. VENKATESWARA AYYAR,
Principal, Government Brennan College.

Tellicherry, 10th August 1919.

WANTED at once an Accountant on Rs. 20 a month with Rs. 6 war allowance. Applicants must be duly qualified under the Public Service Notification and should have passed the Account Test. Cash security of Rs. 500 required. Post permanent and pensionable. Apply to the Principal immediately.

D. A. D. AITCHISON,
Principal, Madras Veterinary College.

Vepery, 8th August 1919.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates duly qualified under Public Service Notification for the post of second clerk in this office on Rs. 20 per mensem with the usual war allowance. None but those who know Kanarese need apply. Applications should reach this office not later than 31st of this month.

K. M. VERKI,
Sub-Asstt and Inspectress of Schools, West Coast Girls' Range.

Cannanore, 15th August 1919.

TELUGU SHORTHAND MANUAL.

Copies of this publication by M. Srinivasa Rao, which has been recommended for the use of candidates taking vernacular shorthand as an optional subject, are available for sale at the Government Press, Mount Road Branch, Madras, at Rs. 3-8-0 a copy.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE BOTANICAL BULLETIN.

A limited number of sets (Nos. 1 to 30) of the Presidency College Botanical Bulletin at Re. 1 per set is available for sale. Each number gives a drawing and description of a common flowering plant.

Applications for copies accompanied by a money order for Re. 1 should be made to Mr. F. F. Fyson, Professor of Botany, Presidency College, Madras.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 33.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1919. [Price, 6 pies.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 1919.

The following candidates also are declared to have passed the GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATION held in April 1919 in the subject under which their names appear:—

TYPEWRITING (ELEMENTARY GRADE)

FIRST CLASS.

Number in order of merit	Register number	Name of candidate	Where examined.
* 1	5629	N. Jagga Rao Nayudu	Kumpta.
* 5	5627	Kodukula Somasara Rao	Do

* The figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 in column 1 headed "Number in order of merit" of the pass list for this subject and grade published in the *Fort St George Gazette*—Supplement, dated 29th July 1919, are to be read 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8, respectively.

(By order)

Office of the Comm'r for Government Exams., Madras, 14th August 1919.

D. A. HOSDAY, *Secretary.*

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

B-Sup.-1

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 33.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1919. [Price, 6 pies.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS TESTS—JULY 1919.

List of candidates who have passed the Special Tests for Officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department held in July 1919.

Number and names.	Test or tests passed.
BELLARY.	
1 Amirthum Pillai, A. S.	E-in Kanarese.
2 Parthasarathi Ayyangar, N.	E-in Tamil.
6 Rajagopala Achari, P.	G; E-in Tamil.
8 Rajagopala Ayyangar, S. A.	E-in Tamil; F (Higher).
10 Srinivasa Achari, T. V.	E-in Tamil and Telugu; F (Lower).
12 Varada Achari, C.	A.
BEZWADA.	
14 Bhagavatham, J. D.	B, Branches I (Lower), II and III (Higher).
15 Duraiswami Ayyangar, M.	A; F (Higher).
16 Gangadhara Rao Nayudu, K.	E-in Kanarese; F (Lower).
20 Nagabhushanam, B.	E, Branches I and II (Higher); C.
21 Pereira, H. A.	F (Higher).
22 Pentayya, A.	E-in Telugu; F (Higher).
23 Rameshetty, K. S.	E, Branch II (Higher), E-in Tamil and Telugu, F (Lower).
26 Subba Rao, M.	F (Higher).
28 Vijaa Raghava Achari, A. N.	C.
CANNANORE.	
31 Asanlen, M.	C.
32 Chatha, P. K.	B, Branch II (Lower).
34 Chathukutti Nambiyar, V.	E-in Malayalam.
36 Devaraja Ayyar, R. S.	E-in Malayalam; C, Branches I (Lower) and II (Higher).
37 Goddess, A. J.	E, Branch II (Higher).
38 Gopala Ayyangar, S.	B, Branch I (Higher).
47 Narayana Nambiyar, M.	B, Branches I (Lower) and II (Higher).
48 Padmanabhan Nayar, M.	A.
49 Pare, P. V.	E-in Kanarese.
49a Pisharoti, P. A.	F, Branch I (Higher).
50 Ponnappa, K. S.	A.
51 Ramakeyya, N.	B, Branch III (Lower).
57 Raghavesan, K.	C.
58 Ramachandra Ayyar, P. K.	F (Higher).
67 Sankara Menon, C.	B, Branches II and III (Lower).
69 Sankaran Nayar, K.	F, (Higher).
69 Suryanarayana Ayyar, T. N.	B, Branch II (Lower), F (Lower).
70 Venkataraman, S. V.	A.
COCANADA.	
71 Bhavaji Nayudu, K.	F (Higher).
72 Brady, H. S. J.	F (Higher).
73 Gopalakrishna Ayyar, P. K.	F (Lower).
76 Kanakayya, C.	E-in Telugu; F (Lower).
77 Locke, T. C.	B, Branches I and II (Higher), C, E-in Tamil, F (Higher).
79 Murray, M. J.	C.
83 Narasimhaswami Ayyar, M. S.	A.
84 Satyanarayanamurti, T.	B, Branches I and III (Lower), E-in Telugu.
87 Satya Raju, V.	A.
88 Sayanna, B.	C.
91 Seshagiri, Rao, C. S.	B, Branch II.
92 Sitaramayya, K.	C.
93 Somasuara Rao, M.	B, Branches I, II and III (Lower); F (Higher).

Number and name.		Test or tests passed.
	COCANADA—*contd.*	
91	Swami, K.	.. G, Branch II (Lower).
97	Van Haaften, S. E	.. A; E-in Telugu.
98	Venkatavaradhalu Nayudu, A ..	.. E-in Telugu; F (Lower).
103	Venkayya, S.	.. F (Lower).
	CUDDALORE.	
105	Arunachala Ayyar, E.	.. G.
107	Bhuvarahaswami Rao, C. K. ..	.. C.
108	Connor, V. N	.. F (Higher)
110	Hasterlow, H. R.	.. D, Branch I.
111	Iswarayya, W. H.	.. E-in Tamil; F (Higher).
113	Krishnaswami Nayudu, N. ..	.. C; G, Branch I (Lower)
117	Mills, E. D	.. B, Branches I (Lower) and III (Higher); E-in Tamil.
119	Nargunam, S. V.	.. C, E-in Tamil.
121	Raghava Acharya, U. S.	.. E, Branch II (Higher); E-in Tamil.
123	Ranganatha Ayyar, S. S.	.. B, Branches I and II (Higher).
124	Sayid Ahmed Sayed	.. C, F (Higher).
	MADRAS.	
125	Agharam Ayyar, C. P.	.. F, (Higher)
130	Arumbavana Rao, P. S.	.. E-in Tamil; F (Higher).
134	Ananteyya Nayudu, C. E.	.. E-in Telugu.
135	Arumugha Mudali, T.	.. B, Branches II (Lower) and III (Higher).
136	Arunachalam, K.	.. B, Branches I (Higher), II (Lower) and III (Higher).
138	Aris, C	.. C.
139	Balakrishnan, T. R.	.. B, Branches I, II and III (Higher); F, S (Higher).
142	Callaway, H. H	.. C.
143	Castellino, A.	.. F (Higher).
144	Chandanan, J.	.. E-in Tamil.
145	Devarchhamani Nayakar, C.	.. D, Branches I and II.
146	Devadason, S. J	.. G.
147	Devanayakam, N.	.. B, Branch III (Lower); F. (Higher)
148	Dhamodi Mudali, A.	.. C.
149	Dhanayala Nayudu, T.	.. G
150	Dignisingh, G. D	.. D, Branches II and III; E-in Malayalam.
152	Duraiswami Ayya, S.	.. G, Branch II (Higher).
153	Everard, B. G	.. C.
154	Ezekiel, S. B. K.	.. E-in Tamil
155	Ganapathi Mudali, P. S.	.. B, Branch III (Higher).
156	Gopala Ayyar, A.	.. G, Branch I (Higher).
157	Govinda Ayyar, S	.. A.
160	Hardie, T. J	.. G.
161	Holland, R. W.	.. C.
163	Jagadisan, V.	.. B, Branches I and III (Higher)
164	Jayarama Mudali, C. M	.. C.
166	Joyce, A. W.	.. H, Branches I, II and III.
168	Kannappan, A. M.	.. C, E-in Tamil.
167	Kahlkal, S. E	.. C, E-in Tamil
169a	Krishnaswami, P. V.	.. C, F (Higher.)
169b	Krishnaswami Ayyar, T. G.	.. E-in Telugu.
170	Kunnan Unni, V. K.	.. B, Branch III (Higher); F (Higher)
174	Lakshmipati Nayudu, C. S.	.. C
172	Mir Abid Hussain	.. A, F (Lower).
173a	Mir Zarrar Hussain	.. B, Branches I and III (Lower); E-in Telugu and Hindustani.
174	Muhammad Heider Mohajir	.. G, Branch II (Lower).
176	Muhammad Hussain Ali Sahib	.. B, Branches I and II (Higher) and III (Lower).
176	Mustafa Hussain	.. E-in Hindustani.
177	Narasimha Acharya, K.	.. B, Branches I, II and III (Higher); G; F (Higher).
178	Nathan, G.	.. G, Branch II (Higher).
180	Nilakanta Mudali, C.	.. E, Branch I (Higher).
182	Pinto, F. J. R.	.. E, Branches I and II (Lower)
183	Qureshi, S. H.	.. E-in Hindustani.
184	Radhakrishna Nayudu, K.	.. E, Branches I and II (Lower) and III (Higher).
185	Radhakrishna Raju, T. S	.. E, Branches I (Lower) and II (Higher).
186	Raghavan, P. D.	.. E, Branches I and II (Higher) and III (Lower).
187	Rajanikam Modali, T.	.. E-in Tamil and Telugu.
189	Ramaswami, G.	.. E-in Tamil.
190	Ramaswami Ayyar, D.	.. E, Branch III (Higher); F (Higher).
192	Rangachalam Nayudu, T.	.. G, Branch II (Lower).
194	Rangayanikalu Nayudu, T.	.. G, Branches I (Lower) and II (Higher).
198	Rege, G. V.	.. F (Higher).
196	Reuter, E. J	.. A, F (Lower).
197	Rose, J. C.	.. B, Branch III (Higher); F (Lower).
199	Sabu Ayyangar, S.	.. C.
204	Sivagnana Mudali, P.	.. C.
202	Srinivasa Ayyangar, M. E.	.. C.
203a	Sangamia Rao, B.	.. E-in Tamil, Telugu and Kanarese.
204	Stephen, G.	.. E, Branches I (Higher) and II (Lower).
207	Taylor, A. F	.. B, Branch I (Higher).
209	Vasudeva Sarma, T. R.	.. G, Branch I (Higher).
220	Vedamuthu, D	.. F (Higher)
215	Vemba Ayyar, A.	.. E, Branches II (Higher) and III (Lower).
211	Venkata Achari, S.	.. B, Branches I (Higher) and III (Lower).
213	Venkata Rao A.	.. C.
216	Venkatasubbayya, I.	.. F (Higher).
217	Venugopal, S.	.. E, Branches I (Lower) and III (Higher).
218	Vijayaratha Ayyar, N.	.. C.
220	Virarathayya, D.	.. A.
	NEGAPATAM.	
223	Annaswami Ayyar, T. V.	.. E-in Tamil; G, Branch II (Lower).
224	John, S	.. B, Branch I (Higher), F (Higher).
228	Krishnan, A. K.	.. B, Branches I and III (Higher); F (Higher).

Number and name.	Test or tests passed.
NEGAPATAM—*cont.*	
229 Kulandaiswami Mudali, A. ..	D, Branch III.
230 Lee, F. T. G.	F (Lower)
232 Mahadeva Ayyar, A.	E, Branch I (Higher)
234 Nataraja Nayanar, S.	C.
235 Nilakanta Ayyar, G. R.	A
236 Pattabhiraman, K.	B, Branch I (Higher)
237 Raghava Achari, S.	F (Higher).
238 Ranganatha Achari, N. S.	D, Branch III (Lower).
239 Rangopala Ayyangar, T.	E, Branch II (Higher)
240 Ramachandra Ayyar, H. S.	A ; C, E in Tamil.
241 Ramanuja Ayyangar, T. S.	C
242 Ranganatha Ayyar, K. S.	C.
243 Srinivasa Ayyangar, M. K.	D, Branch II.
247 Srinivasa Ayyar, S. M.	C.
248 Sundaram Pillai, K.	E, Branch II (Lower) ; E in Tamil.
249 Swaminathan, K.	F (Lower).
250 Tirumalaia Achari, P. R.	E in Telugu.
252 Venkatarama Ayyar, P.	C ; E in Tamil.
NELLORE.	
255 Qadir Muhi-ud-din, S.	D, Branch II.
262 Rose, J. J. D.	D, Branch III.
TRICHINOPOLY.	
264 Ahmad Hussain, S. M.	C.
265 Augustus, H. W.	F (Higher).
266 David, Y. C.	C.
267 Gopala Ayyar, T. K.	A
268 Gopalan, V.	C, F (Higher).
269 Gopalasami Vastad, T. R.	A.
270 Kupparswami Ayyar, A.	E in Malayalam.
272 Mahan Ayyar, A.	A ; E in Tamil.
280 Raghunathaswami Ayyangar, T. S.	E in Telugu.
281 Rajagopala Achari, R	C ; E in Tamil.
282 Ramachandra Ayyar, G.	B, Branches I and II (Lower) and III (Higher) ; C.
284 Ramakrishna Ayyar, K. V.	D, Branch I (Higher).
287 Saiyid Abdul Qadir Sahib	A, Branch III (Lower).
292 Subramanya Ayyar, K.	C.
293 Subramanya Ayyar, S.	B, Branches I and III (Lower)
294 Subrahmanya Pillai, L. S.	D, Branch II.
296 Venkayanthia Ayyar, S	D, Branch II
297 Venkyanathaswami Ayyar, D.	C ; E in Tamil.
298 Venkataramana Ayyar, K.	C
TUTICORIN.	
301 D'Silvia, C.	E in Tamil.
302 De Visser, C. V.	B, Branch III (Lower).
303 Gurubatham, J. S.	A.
305 Kendall, C. J	B, Branch II (Lower).
306 Kerr, J. R.	E, Branches I and II (Higher) ; E in Tamil.
312 Raghavan, C.	B, Branches I (Lower), II and III (Higher) F, (Lower).
313 Ravunni Menon, A	E in Tamil ; F (Higher).
314 Rodrigues, A. M.	F (Higher).
317 Subbaraya Ayyar, M. J.	D, Branches II and III.
320 Thayan, G. P.	B, Branches I (Lower) and II (Higher) ; E in Tamil and Malayalam ; F (Lower).
321 Thomachen, C. W.	E, Branches I, II and III (Higher) ; D, Branch IV ; E in Tamil ; F (Higher).
VELLORE.	
325 Chakrapani Chetti, P.	E in Telugu
326 Dasu Sarma, V.	C.
328 Krishna Sarma, C. S.	B, Branches I (Lower) and III (Higher) ; C.
331 Srinivasa Ayyangar, K.	D, Branches I, II, III and IV.
WALTAIR.	
334 Abdul Karim Sahib	B, Branch III (Higher) ; E in Telugu and Hindustani.
336 Abdus Salam Saiyid	F (Higher)
338 Achyutharamayya, K.	B, Branch I (Lower).
337 Appa Rao, P.	B, Branch II (Lower).
340 Gopal Rao, K.	F. (Lower)
342 Kamayya, A.	D, Branch II.
345 Kasiswara Rau, B.	F (Lower)
344 Kesavalu Ayyar, S.	D, Branches I, II, III and IV ; E in Telugu.
350 Sambasiva, N.	C.
347 Satyanarayana, K	A ; F (Lower).
348 Satyanarayanamurti, K.	E in Telugu ; F (Higher).
351 Subba Rau, A.	C.
349 Vaidyanatha Ayyar, C. V.	B, Branch III (Higher) ; C.
355 Varahalu, N.	F (Lower).
358 Venkata Sastri, A.	C, D, Branch II.
359 Venkata Sastri, S.	E, Branches I (Lower) and III (Higher).
371 Virangopal Nayudu, C.	F (Higher).
372 Viraraghava Rao, K.	E, Branches I, II and III (Higher).

Office of the Board of Examiners,
Madras, 15th August 1919.

J. W. BOREHAM,
Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Regd. No. L—M.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 33.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1919. [Price, 7 annas.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Appointments, Leave, etc.—	
Registration, Judicial, Board of Revenue, Forest, Public Works, Agriculture, Police and Medical	1483-1488
Notifications:—	
General	1489
Judicial	1491
Financial	1495
Marine	1499
Public Works	1500
Military	1500
Excise	1501
Post Office	1505
Official Advertisements	1506
Fasciculi	1513
Private Advertisements	1514
Madras Port Trust	1514
Meteorological Reports	1517
Supplement:—	
Abstract of season reports for the week ending 16th August 1919.	

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, &c.

Registration.

Posting.—The following posting of a Sub-Registrar is ordered :—

M.R. Ry. Palni Subbaraya Brahmanyam to Tiruvannamalai (North Arcot district).

Madras, 3rd August 1919.

Promotions, appointments and postings.—The following promotions, appointments and postings of Sub Registrars are ordered :—

Promotions.

I. With effect from the 1st April 1919 in the vacancy consequent on the retirement of M.R Ry. Srirangam Viraraghava Srinivasa Acharya, Sub-Registrar, second grade, with effect from 5th June 1918—

M.R Ry. Kankipati Venkataranga Rao from third grade, sub. *pro tem*, to third grade, permanent.

M.R Ry. Varadayya Subbarayyar from fourth grade to third grade, sub. *pro tem*.

M.R.Ry Pallavur Vaidyanatha Rama Sarma from fourth grade, sub. *pro tem*, to fourth grade, permanent.

M.R Sy. Tanjore Subrahmanya Venkatasubba Ayyar from fifth grade to fourth grade, sub *pro tem*.

M.R Ry. Jagadisa Balasubrahmanya Ayyar from fifth grade, sub *pro tem*., to fifth grade, permanent.

M.R Ry. Elavathur Subbaraman Pattamali Anantanarayana Ayyar from sixth grade, to fifth grade, sub. *pro tem*.

M.R Ry. Sankara Narayana Subrahmanya Vajappayyar from sixth grade, sub. *pro tem*., to sixth grade, permanent.

M.R Ry. Gentur Venkata-subba Rao from seventh grade to sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R Ry. Gadipati Mangaraxa from, seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to seventh grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry Kalpathi Venkateswara Ayyar Narajana Ayyar from eighth grade to seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*

II. With effect from the 20th April 1919 consequent on the death of M.R.Ry. Cadivetti Subbarya Ayyar Ranganatha Ayyar Sub-Registrar, third grade—

M.R Ry. Chintalapuri Kumaraswami Raja Narasimhalu Raja from third grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to third grade, permanent

M.R Ry. Mangalandam Ranganatha Srinivasa Rao from fourth grade to third grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M R Ry. Manapattam Krishna Sitarama Ayyar from fourth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to fourth grade, permanent.

M.R Ry Rangnaswami Ayyar Ganesa Ayyar from fifth grade, to fourth grade, sub. *pro tem*

M R Ry. Kalluparakkal Moni Chandi from fifth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to fifth grade, permanent.

M.R Ry. Periyahappan Krishnaswami Ayyar from sixth grade, to fifth grade, sub *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Kilatturvilankulam Srinivasamurthie Pillai Chokkalingam Pillai from sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to sixth grade permanent.

M.R Ry. Mukkal Subrahmanya Subrahmanya Ayyar from seventh grade, to sixth grade, sub. *pro tem*

M R Ry. Narayana Ayyangar Ranganatha Ayyangar from seventh grade, sub *pro tem.*, to seventh grade, permanent

M.R Ry. Deso Seshagiri Rao from eighth grade to seventh grade, sub *pro tem* vice M.R.Ry. Narayana Ayyangar Ranganatha Ayyangar Sub-Registrar, seventh grade, seconded.

M R.Ry Puthanmadathil Thanuru Vikrara Pankkar from seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to seventh grade, permanent.

III. With effect from the 11th May 1919 in the vacancy consequent on the death of M.R.Ry. Sunkadri Suryanarayana Achari, Sub-Registrar, second grade—

M.R.Ry. Kuppuswami Ayyar Balaswami Ayyar from third grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to third grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Mannarpalam Anantakrishna Ayyar Subba Ayyar from fourth grade, to third grade, sub *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Thelar Modabhatti Varada Acharya from fourth grade, sub. *pro tem.* to fourth grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Kochal Ramunni Nayar from fifth grade to fourth grade, sub *pro tem.*

M.R Ry. Vaidyanatha Kandaswami Ayyar from fifth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to fifth grade, permanent.

Sajjid Shah Hussain Qadri Sahib from sixth grade to fifth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R Ry. Velliyar Mahadeva Viraraghava Ayyar, from sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to sixth grade, permanent

M.R Ry. Bondili Lakshmana Singh, from seventh grade to sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Subba Acharya Srinivasa Rao, from seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to seventh grade, permanent

M.R Ry. Kottiseri Sankara Rama Ayyar, from eighth grade to seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*

IV. With effect from the 28th May 1919, in the vacancy consequent on the death of M.R.Ry. Sripati Srinivulu, Sub Registrar, second grade—

M.R Ry. Krishnaswami Ayyar Ramachandra Ayyar, from third grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to third grade, permanent

M.R Ry. Anakkara Vatakkattu Karunakara Menon, from fourth grade to third grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R Ry Appadurai Ayyangar Rajagopala Ayyangar, from fourth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to fourth grade, permanent,

M.R Ry. Kalpathi Vasudeva Ayyar Sankaranarayana Ayyar, from fifth grade to fourth grade, sub *pro tem*

M.R Ry. Thaddeni Rama Rao from fifth grade, sub *pro tem.*, to fifth grade, permanent.

M R Ry Stephen Holsey, from sixth grade to fifth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M R Ry. Marudappa Somasundara Mudaliyar, from sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to sixth grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Timpagudi Krishnaswami Ayyangar, from seventh grade to sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Madura Pandikkam Sundara Ramachandra Ayyar, from seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to seventh grade, permanent.

M R.Ry. Bangalore Sukharama Rao, from eighth grade to seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*

V. With effect from the 7th July 1919, in the vacancy consequent on the retirement of M.R.Ry. Chigurupalli Samuel, Sub-Registrar, first grade—

M.R.Ry. Lakshminarayanapuram Nilakanta Ayyar Subrahmanya Ayyar, from third grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to third grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Panchanadha Ayyar Ramaswami Ayyar, from fourth grade to third grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Vilapakkam Sundaram Ayyar, from fourth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to fourth grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Subharama Ayyar Kalyanarama Ayyar, from fifth grade to fourth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Tapati Venkataramana Achar, from fifth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to fifth grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Donka Tatacharya Ramaswami Ayyangar, from sixth grade to fifth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Chilukuri Kondayya Sastri, from sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to sixth grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Gumasta Venkaba Rao, from seventh grade to sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Allore Sambam Pattar Swotaranya Ayyar, from seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to seventh grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Mysor Jivaratna Mudaliyar, from eighth grade to seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*

VI With effect from 8th July 1919, in the vacancy consequent on the resignation of M.R.Ry. Kapistalam Viraraghava Acharya, Sub Registrar, fourth grade—

M.R.Ry. Tanjore Subrahmanya Venkatasubba Ayyar, from fourth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to fourth grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Ayyangar Gopala Ayyangar, from fifth grade to fourth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Elavathur Subbaraman Pattamah Anantanarayana Ayyar, from fifth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to fifth grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Vellore Swaminatha Mudaliyar, from sixth grade to fifth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Guntur Venkatasubba Rao, from sixth grade, sub *pro tem.*, to sixth grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Madabhusi Kodandarama Ayyangar, from seventh grade to sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Kanamugudda Mrityunjia Rao, from seventh grade, sub *pro tem*, to seventh grade permanent.

M.R.Ry Sabdam Venkiparam Narasimha Acharya, from eighth grade to seventh grade, sub *pro tem.*

VII With effect from 11th July 1919 in the vacancy consequent on the retirement of Saiyid Hazrat Alboiz Sahib, Sub-Registrar, second grade—

M.R.Ry. Varadayya Subbarayar, from third grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to third grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Tanjore Sundara Khande Rao, from fourth grade to third grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Ranganswami Ayyar Ganesa Ayyar, from fourth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to fourth grade, permanent

M.R.Ry. Kosmio Alvares, from fifth grade to fourth grade, sub *pro tem*

M.R.Ry. Periyankuppam Krishnaswami Ayyar, from fifth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to fifth grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Subrahmanya Narasimha Ayyar, from sixth grade to fifth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry. Makkal Subrahmanya Subrahmanya Ayyar, from sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to sixth grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry Gade Brahmanna, from seventh grade to sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*

M.R.Ry Tanjirkulam Rami Ayyangar, from seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to seventh grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. Payyanadan Kuzhi Kannan, from eighth grade to seventh grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Appointments

The following Probationary Sub-Registrars are appointed Sub Registrars, eighth grade, with effect from the dates mentioned against each :—

Paul Sathianadhan	1st April 1919.
Ayakkad Rama Pattar Asthagiri Ayyar	20th April 1919.
Venkaswami Rao Rama Rao Srinivasa Rao	11th May 1919
Sashadri Ayyangar Pakshiraja Ayyangar	28th May 1919
Ponnar Subrahmanya Ayyar Vaidyanathaswami Ayyar	7th July 1919
Gosamsetti Satyanarayana	8th July 1919.
Tiruchendur Kalikavala Perumal Pillai Aramvalarthanatha Pillai ..	11th July 1919

Postings.

M.R.Ry. Paul Sathianadhan, Sub-Registrar, eighth grade, to Rasipuram (Salem district).

M.R.Ry. Ayakkad Rama Pattar Asthagiri Ayyar, Sub-Registrar, eighth grade, to Abbirampam (Ramnad district), but to continue to act at Mudukulattur

M.R.Ry. Venkaswami Rao Rama Rao Srinivasa Rao, Sub-Registrar, eighth grade, to Vriddhachalam (South Arcot district).

M.R.Ry Sashadri Ayyangar Pakshiraja Ayyangar, Sub-Registrar, eighth grade, to Kamudi (Ramnad district).

M.R.Ry. Ponnar Subrahmanya Ayyar Vaidyanathaswami Ayyar, Sub-Registrar, eighth grade, to Udayagiri (Nellore district).

M.R.Ry Gadavari Satyanarayana, Sub-Registrar, eighth grade, to Proddatur (Cuddapah district).

M.R.Ry Tiruchendur Kalikavala Perumal Pillai Aramvalarthanatha Pillai, Sub-Registrar, eighth grade, to Palmaner (Chittoor district)

Madras, 9th August 1919.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. Mylapore Subbarayar Avargal, Registrar of Assurances, Kistna district, privilege leave for fifteen days from date of relief under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Appointment.—M.R.Ry. Kavuri Chinnajiri, Joint Sub-Registrar, Masulipatam, to act as Registrar of Assurances, Kistna district, during the absence of M.R.Ry Mylapore Subbarayar Avargal on leave or until further orders.

C. M. SCHMIDT,
Deputy for Secretary of Registration.

Madras, 15th August 1919.

JUDICIAL.

No. 81. Appointment and Posting.—M.R.Ry Sesha Ayyangar Kasturi Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Shorthand writer, High Court, is appointed to act as District Munsif, fourth grade, and is posted to Cocanada (Principal). To join forthwith.

No. 82. Appointment and Posting.—M.R.Ry. Angami Seshiah Viswanatha Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., First grade pleader, practising at Trichinopoly, is appointed to act as District Munsif, fourth grade, and is posted to Vizianagaram. To join forthwith.

High Court, Madras,
7th August 1919.

No. 83.—Cancel High Court Notification No. 45, dated the 28th May 1919, published at page 1093 Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 20th June 1919, and *substitute* the following:—

No. 45. Transfer.—M.R.Ry Pandi Parthasarathi Ayyangar Avargal, acting District Munsif is transferred from Udamalpet to Guntur (II Additional). (*To open the Court on the 23th June 1919*)

Note.—This transfer will carry transit pay and allowances under article 188 of the Civil Service Regulations

E. H. COURTENAY,
Registrar

High Court, Madras,
8th August 1919.

No. 85. Transfer.—In modification of the High Court Notification No 84, dated the 8th August 1919, direct ng the transfer of M.R.Ry K. S. Venkata Rowjee Avargal from Melur to Valangiman, the following transfers of District Munsifs are ordered by the High Court:—

(1) M.R.Ry Kalipathy Srinivasa Ayyar Venkata Rowjee Avargal, on relief at Melur, to Chingleput (Additional). This transfer will carry transit pay and allowances under article 188 of the Civil Service Regulations.

(2) M.R.Ry. Tadapallee Venkata Narayanayya Pantulu Garu, from Chingleput (Additional) to Chingleput (Principal). To join on relief.

(3) M.R.Ry. Bommakanti Ayyar Krishnaswami Ayyar Avargal, from Chingleput (Principal) to Valangiman. To join on relief.

Note.—The transfer of the last named officer is made at his own request and does not carry a claim to travelling allowances.

G. S. WHITE,
Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side

High Court, Madras,
12th August 1919.

No. 86. Leave.—M.R.Ry. Jayanti Srinivasamurti Pantulu Garu, Additional District Munsif of Berhampur, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances for one month from the 3rd August 1919, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 87. Leave.—M.R Ry. Perumal Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal, District Munsif of Godavada (Principal), is granted privilege leave on half salary for one month from the 15th July 1919, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations

E. H. COURTENAY,
Registrar.

High Court, Madras,
13th August 1919.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. Palamoor Achyutha Pisharoti, Assistant Inspector, first grade, Calicut Circle, to the charge of the same Circle, *vice* M.R.Ry. Vellat Sankaran Menon Avargal, Inspector, reported sick

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
12th August 1919.

Leave.—Under articles 233, 268 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations and with reference to G.O. No. 177, Finance, dated 7th March 1919, M.R.Ry. Varavani Ayyangar Ramanuja Ayyangar Avargal, Inspector, is granted combined leave (privilege leave and furlough) for one year from date of relief.

E. GRAHAM,
Secretary.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 13th August 1919.

FOREST.

Extension of leave.—The privilege leave for one month and seven days granted to M.R.Ry. T. Subbarayulu Naydu, ranger, second grade, in charge of Madanapalle range, Chittoor district, is extended to one month with effect from 10th August 1919.

The existing arrangement to continue.

A. B JACKSON,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Madras, 11th August 1919.

Extension of leave.—The combined leave for three months granted under articles 233, 260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations to Muhammad Asadulla Ghatala Sahib, Ranger, fifth grade, Kurnool East, in this office S.O. No. 42, dated 8th April 1919, is extended by six months. The Ranger should return to duty on 27th December 1919.

Transfer.—Deputy Ranger Abdul Nabiak Sheriff, Upper Godavari district, is transferred to Kurnool East for charge of the Mooriceravu range and will act as Ranger, sixth grade, from the date of taking charge.

Waltair, 3rd August 1919.

Extension of Leave.—The leave on medical certificate for three months granted under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations in this office S.O. No. 46, dated 24th May 1919, to B. Gulam Dastagir Sahib, Ranger, sixth grade, is extended by three months; he should return to duty on 17th October 1919.

C. M. HODGSON,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Wellair, 9th August 1919.

Extension of Leave.—The combined leave for one year, two months and thirteen days granted from 10th February 1918 to M.R.Ry. K. R. Krishnan Nayar, Ranger, fourth grade, The Nilgiris, in this office S.O. No. 193, dated 3rd December 1918, is further extended by six months.

H. TIREMAN,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Western Circle.

Coimbatore, 12th August 1919

PUBLIC WORKS.

Posting.—M.E.Ry. B. Lakshminarayana Rau Avargal, Supervisor, first grade, is on return from leave, posted to the IV Circle.

His posting to the I Circle ordered in the notification published in Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th June 1919, is hereby cancelled.

Extension of Leave.—The combined leave for four months and thirteen days, with effect from the 16th April 1919, granted to M.R.Ry. Melamangalam Sivaramakrishna Ayyar Bhaskara Ayyar, in the notification published in Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 27th August 1918, is extended by one day.

The combined leave for two months granted to M.R.Ry. M. Krishnamurthi Rao, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 60, in the notification published in Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th May 1919, is extended by two months.

Leave.—Under article 338 (3) of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. M. Narasimha Rao, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 60, Godavari Conservancy division, is granted leave on medical certificate for three months with effect from the 19th June 1919 forenoon.

Extension of Leave.—The leave on medical certificate for two months under article 335 (1) of the Civil Service Regulations, granted with effect from the 8th May 1919, to M.R.Ry. R. G. Kasturirangan, Tin primary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 60, in the notification published in Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th June 1919, is extended by one month.

W. J. J. FOWLEY,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (General and Irrigation).

Coteacamund, 13th August 1919.

Posting and transfer.—M.E.Ry. Rao Sahib Veda Siromani Gnanaprakasam Pillai Avargal, Assistant Sanitary Engineer, is, on return from leave, posted to the charge of the Northern circle, except Gudur which will now be transferred to the charge of the Central circle.

Mr. Jacob Mathai, Assistant Engineer, is, on relief by M.E.Ry. Rao Sahib V. S. Gnanaprakasam Pillai Avargal, posted to the charge of the Central circle in relief of Mr. Teja Singh Randhawa, under orders of transfer to the Punjab Government.

The above posting and transfer will have effect from the forenoon of the 9th August 1919.

R. F. STONEY,
Acting Sanitary Engineer to Government.

Madras, 8th August 1919.

Leave.—M.E.Ry. P. N. Ranganatha Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 60, Tank Registration Scheme division, is granted privilege leave for three weeks with effect from the 19th July 1919.

Re-posting.—M.E.Ry. M. Ramanatha Ayyer Avargal, Sub-Engineer, fifth grade, temporary rank, posted to this Circle in official notification No. 6°5 D., dated 25th July 1919 is reposted to the Office of the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, as a temporary measure, for charge of the Circle drawing branch and to be Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer.

Re-posting.—M.E.Ry. G. Parameswaran, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 100 posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum, No. 480 D, dated 14th July 1919 is reposted to the Koraput division.

Wellair, 10th August 1919.

Re-postings.—The following temporary Upper Subordinates on Rs. 60 each posted to the Circle by the Chief Engineer are reposted to the divisions noted against each :—

(1). M.E.Ry. P. S. Arunachalam, Ganjam Famine works.
(2) M.E.Ry. N. Appalan, Ganjam Famine works.
(3) M.E.Ry. T. K. Govindakrishna Ayyar, Ganjam Division.
(4) M.E.Ry. G. G. Sundaram, Ganjam Division.
(5) M.E.Ry. N. Purushothamaiah, Godavari Northern Division.
(6) M.E.Ry. A. V. Subba Rao, Koraput Division.
(7) M.E.Ry. V. Narayana Rao, Vizagapatam Division.

M. R. KHAREGAT,
Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

Wellair, 10th August 1919.

Re-posting.—Conductor H. A. Furnell, Sub-Engineer, fifth grade, provisionally permanent posted to this circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 919-D, dated 8th August 1919, is re-posted to Coorg division *vice* M.E.Ry. B. Ramachandra Rau Avargal, Temporary Sub-Engineer, transferred to the second circle.

R. V. AROGYASWAMI MUDALIYAR,
Offg. Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Coimbatore, 13th August 1919.

Leave.—Under article 340 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month from 7th August 1919 is granted to M.R.Ry. M. V. Srinivasa Ayyar, Supervisor, second grade, V Circle Office.

M. BROWN,
Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

Madras, 15th August 1919.

Extension of leave.—The privilege leave for two months granted to M.R.Ry. S. Ramaswami Ayyangar, Overseer, second grade, temporary, Madura Special Division, in the notification published in part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th May 1919, is extended by four days.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. V. K. Kuppuswami Ayyar Avargal, Sub-Engineer, fourth grade, is granted under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, and G.O. No. 177, Financial, dated 7th March 1919, privilege leave for five months from the 1st October 1919 or date of relief.

14th August 1919.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. A. Narayanaswami Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 100 per mensem, Tank Restoration Scheme Division, VI Circle is granted, under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month with effect from 31st July 1919 forenoon.

Transfer.—M.R.Ry. A. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 80, on return from leave, is transferred from the Tank Restoration Scheme division to the Madura division. This transfer carries with it sanction to his transit pay and travelling allowance.

Transfer.—M.R.Ry. M. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Overseer, second grade, on return from leave, is transferred from the Madura to the Trichinopoly division.

W. G. MOLESWORTH,
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle

Trichinopoly, 16th August 1919.

Reposting.—M.R.Ry. S. V. Rajagopalan, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 60, posted to this circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 621-D., dated 8th August 1919, is reposted to the Toludur Project division.

A. V. RAMALINGA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, VII Circle

Madras, 18th August 1919

AGRICULTURE.

Leave.—Privilege leave for one month is sanctioned to M.R.Ry. E. Viswanath, Assistant in Chemistry, from date of relief.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. C. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Assistant in Government Economic Botany, is granted privilege leave for three weeks from on or after the 28th July 1919.

Madras, 9th August 1919

Extension of leave.—M.R.Ry. K. Raghava Achari, Teaching Assistant, College of Agriculture, Coimbatore, is granted an extension of privilege leave for three weeks in continuation of the two months' leave already granted.

Madras, 6th August 1919

Appointment.—Mr. A. M. Nagalinga Mudaliyar, registered applicant is appointed as Supervisor, second grade on Rs. 75, 78, 75 3-120 on probation for two years and posted to the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, under the Lecturer in Engineering.

R. CECIL WOOD,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

Madras, 14th August 1919.

POLICE.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. Henry Edward Pandian Avargal, Probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police under training in the Provincial Training School, Vellore, privilege leave for one month from date of relief under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

F. B. THOMAS,
Inspector-general of Police.

14th August 1919.

MEDICAL.

Services placed.—Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon N. Swaminathan, L.M. & S., Anhog Sanitary Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kistna, is placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, for the charge of Cholera Party "B", *vice* temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon Thomas James, L.M. & S., resigned.

Madras, 8th August 1919.

Errata.—In notification published on page 621 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th May 1919.

For '20th May 1918' against Civil Assistant Surgeon B. Rama Raliga, L.A., M.C.O.M., *read* '6th August 1919.'

For '27th July 1918' against Civil Assistant Surgeon S. Ranga Acharya, M.R.C.M., *read* '1st August 1919.'

Madras, 12th August 1919.

Services placed.—Civil Assistant Surgeon C. G. Alexander, L.M. & S., on relief of Government Hospital, Madras, is placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannamalai *vice* Civil Apothecary, Nur Muhammad, proposed to be granted leave

(By order)

Madras, 19th August 1919

A. C. INGRAM, Major, I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS

The following printed specifications of applications for patents, which have been accepted under section 6 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act of 1911, have been published and can be inspected free of charge at the Madras Record Office, Egmore. Copies of these specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, at the price of eight annas per copy.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs.

4020. Watford Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Improvements in and relating to collapsible boxes or cases.

4119. F. Niblock. An improved form of tropical helmet.

4324. H. T. F. Lundberg and H. J. H. Nathorst. Apparatus for discovering and determining electrically the location of veins of ore or mineral.

4376. McKenna Holland and Westinghouse Power Signal Co., Ltd. Improvements in railway traffic controlling systems.

4378. Henshaw & Fallows Patents, Ltd and T. Whitehead. Improvements relating to apparatus for spinning, doubling and twisting yarns or threads of fibrous substances.

4381. Coventry Acme Motor Co., Ltd. and G. H. Hemingway. Improvements in or relating to the pistons of internal-combustion engines.

4383. G. P. Finnigan. Improvements in system of automatic train control.

4385. Toyo-hogaku-Yakin Kabushiki Kaisha. (The oriental Chemical Metallurgic Co., Ltd.,) Process of drawing refractory metal

4386. (Mrs.) M. E. Dalley. An improved machine for expressing oil by hydraulic power from oil-seeds.

4392. A. Francois. Filling spaces or cavities which are difficult of access with concrete, cement or the like.

4394. R. S. Brownlow. Improvements in machines for cutting the globes or bulbs of electric incandescent lamps and the like.

4403. F. S. Benenati. Improvements in processes for preserving matter.

4408. W. Draper. Improvements in devices for cleaning the flats in carding engines.

4414. G. LeMessurier and G. LeMessurier. Double acting internal combustion engine.

4441. J. B. Jeffries. An improved air tube for pneumatic tyres and process of manufacturing the same.

N. E. MAJOR BANKS,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ootacamund, 19th August 1919.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY

(CORNER OF HARE STREET AND STRAND ROAD, CALCUTTA.)

Open to { WEEK-DAYS AND SATURDAYS, FROM 10 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS, FROM 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a LENDING LIBRARY. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL.

The Madras Exemption Tribunal will sit in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, Egmore, on Monday and Tuesday, 15th and 16th September 1919, at 11 a.m. Applications for exemption from residents of Madras City and the civil districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Chittoor, Nellore and Chingleput should be received by the undersigned by 1st September 1919.

2. There will be a general revision of exemptions granted on grounds of national interests connected with the war. Applications for renewal of such exemptions should reach the undersigned by 1st September 1919.

J. O. ADAM,
President, Exemption Tribunal, Madras.

31st July 1919.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

The abbreviated telegraphic address for the office of Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme division, I Circle, which has hitherto been "Executive Engineer, T.R.S., Rajahmendry" will, with effect from the 1st September 1919, be "Tank First".

N. KESHAVA RAO,
Executive Engineer, T. R. S. Div., I Circle.

Rajahmundry, 16th August 1919.

TREASURE TROVE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that on the 13th January 1919, Avala Subbayya, who was ploughing the field of one Ghulam Hussain Sahib at Udayagiri, found a broken metal bell which was raised by the plough from the soil. Sayid Muhammad Sahib who followed him, digging the field, found the following other articles:—

(1) Nine thick copper plates with inscriptions, suspended from three stout metallic rings (three plates to each ring).

(2) One broken metal bell

(3) Seven broken plates.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are requested to appear in person or by a duly authorized agent before the Collector at Nellore at his office to Nellore on Monday the 16th October 1919 in order that their claims may be inquired into and disposed of according to law.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Collector.

Nellore Collector's Office,
26th February 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS.

Return showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 2nd August 1919.

(*Note.*—All figures in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	For corresponding week of previous year		For the current week			Total from 3rd February to corresponding week of previous year		For the current year from 3rd February to date.			Imports by rail from the Madras Presidency from 1st July to 2nd inst., both months inclusive.	Imports by rail into the Madras Presidency from 1st January to 2nd inst., both months inclusive.	Total of columns (11) and (12) minus columns (13).
	Received at mills (a)	Exported by sea.	Received at mills (b)	Exported by sea (c)	Total.	Received at mills.	Exported by sea.	Received at mills.	Exported by sea.	Total.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Tinnevellies ..	1,547	1	1,323	3,000	6,305	23,053	40,490	22,770	70,762	109,760	..	..	..
Salems ..	197		156			3,156		6,491			..	..	..
Cambodia ..	1,275		1,327			25,634		31,539			..	..	..
Northern and Western.	626	..	619	..	455	18,725	1,052	11,953	11,575	34,088	..	..	..
Coconadas ..	6		48			86		*631			..	..	..
Cuttacks ..	49	..	65	..	65	6,143	..	7,367	..	7,367	..	..	..
Total ..	3,694	1	3,188	3,000	6,755	79,826	41,542	79,856	82,337	161,197	(d) 19,758	(e) 12,970	228,542

(a) Returns have been supplied in the corresponding week of previous year by twelve mills.
(b) Do. in the current week by twelve mills.
(c) Exports by sea in current week are—Madras nil; Tuticorin 3,000; Coconada—Cuttack—.
(d) Exports to the Bombay Presidency—to places on the Great Indian Peninsula line 14,414; to places on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway line 23,455; to places on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway line 1,889; Exports to (1) Pondicherry 7,167, (2) Calcutta 5,572, and (3) Mysore 7,064.
(e) Imports to places in the Madras Presidency on the South Indian Railway line—from the Bombay Presidency 5,976; from the Hyderabad State 206; imports to places in the Madras Presidency on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway line—from the Bombay Presidency 1,007, from the Hyderabad State 204; from Mysore 2, imports into the Madras Presidency from the Hyderabad State via Wadi and Secunderabad (as recorded by the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways 662.
* Includes 21 bales not reported before.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the pressing factories and of unpressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 2nd August 1919.

Variety of cotton.	In previous year				In current year.				Director's estimate of the 1918-19 crop.
	Number pressed in week ending 3rd August 1918.	Number pressed from 3rd February to 3rd August 1918.	Unpressed cotton received at mills from 3rd February to 3rd August 1918.	Total cotton accounted for from 3rd February to 3rd August 1918.	Number pressed in the current week.	Number pressed from 3rd February to date.	Unpressed cotton received at mills from 3rd February to date.	Total cotton accounted for from 3rd February to date.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tinnevellies	6,764	70,087	2,052	72,049	6,335	80,530	1,710	82,600	127,000
Salems	235	638	8,215	8,140	76	2,141	2,329	4,470	10,400
Cambodia	4,343	135,093	6,687	141,780	4,851	103,387	2,449	105,836	241,000
Northern and Western	2,572	77,104	..	77,104	2,087	*92,550	8	92,558	161,800
Coconadas	360	21,318	..	21,318	1,178	20,310	150	20,474	55,400
Total ..	16,284	304,114	16,954	310,495	13,151	299,023	6,284	278,707	630,600

* Includes 1,041 bales not reported before.

H. CECIL WOOD,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

Madras, 13th August 1919.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency containing 20,000 Inhabitants and upwards and in the Cantonment Municipality for the week ending 16th July 1919.

Municipalities.	Population according to the Census of 1911	BIRTHS. Class. Christians	Hindus	Muhammadans	Other classes	Total. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class. Christians	Hindus	Muhammadans	Other classes	Total. M.	F.	Total	Causes. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers	Diseases of the Lungs and Pleurae.	Diseases of the Heart.	Injuries.	Bowel complaints.	All other diseases.
Madura ..	134,136	1	48	6	..	30	23	53	1	66	5	..	50	46	96	..	1	..	37	6	3	..	1	56
Trichinopoly ..	123,613	4	38	5	0	26	20	55	6	60	8	7	35	43	78	..	4	..	6	15	6	..	1	45
Calicut ..	78,417	2	25	22	..	25	24	49	3	106	13	..	68	116	184	63	3	..	29	24	..	..	..	76
Kumbakonam ..	64,647	2	26	..	..	13	15	28	..	45	4	..	20	27	47	..	2	..	19	3	6	..	..	21
Tanjore ..	60,341	..	14	1	..	9	10	19	5	38	2	..	28	20	48	1	2	..	14	6	7	..	..	12
Negapatam ..	60,168	..	16	7	..	12	11	23	3	27	14	..	20	24	44	1	..	..	14	4	3	..	..	22
Salem ..	59,153	1	34	8	..	20	23	43	..	33	5	..	13	25	38	..	4	..	9	3	4	..	..	16
Cuddalore ..	58,574	2	18	2	..	20	12	32	..	23	..	..	12	11	23	..	..	..	4	3	4	..	..	16
Coconada ..	51,180	..	14	1	..	8	7	15	1	41	2	..	18	26	44	1	2	..	3	3	3	..	..	16
Conjeeveram ..	51,804	..	35	..	..	21	17	38	..	20	..	..	11	9	20	1	1	..	8	2	2	..	..	6
Vellore ..	49,145	..	23	3	..	10	21	31	..	14	12	..	13	14	28	1	..	..	13	3	4	..	..	16
Rajahmundry ..	48,417	..	28	..	..	15	13	28	..	33	..	..	15	18	33	..	..	..	6	3	2	..	..	24
Mangalore ..	48,112	6	5	1	..	12	7	19	23	37	2	..	26	36	62	32	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	19
Coimbatore ..	47,007	6	24	..	..	19	11	30	..	36	1	..	18	17	36	..	3	..	7	2	2	..	..	18
Palamcottah ..	44,909	2	22	6	..	13	20	33	4	16	6	..	18	18	36	..	..	..	15	4	2	..	2	4
Tuticorin ..	44,805	..	20	4	..	23	13	36	2	28	2	..	17	13	30	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	23
Palghat ..	44,319	1	15	..	..	8	8	16	2	19	6	..	21	16	37	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	28
Guntur ..	43,612	1	16	4	..	12	11	23	6	38	9	..	27	26	53	..	1	..	24	2	2	..	..	24
Vizagapatam ..	43,419	..	12	..	..	7	5	12	1	40	2	..	25	18	43	9	..	..	12	3	3	..	..	9
Vellore ..	43,331	..	21	2	..	19	14	33	81	30	..	1	22	17	39	..	1	..	17	4	1	..	..	16
Nandigam ..	42,123	..	27	2	..	10	16	29	..	16	2	..	8	9	18	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	..	9
Tuticorin ..	40,185	6	14	1	..	12	11	23	6	5	..	..	6	5	11	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	4
Vizianagaram ..	37,959	1	20	1	..	14	14	27	..	33	..	..	20	13	33	..	..	..	12	3	3	..	..	15
Bellary ..	34,946	..	11	2	..	10	3	13	1	13	4	..	6	10	16	..	..	..	2	4	3	..	..	10
Nellore ..	33,216	..	9	..	..	5	4	9	..	16	1	..	6	9	17	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	8
Bezwada ..	32,947	..	15	..	..	9	6	16	2	42	5	..	28	22	50	..	..	..	10	3	6	..	..	30
Adoni ..	31,645	..	6	4	..	6	2	10	..	6	2	..	4	3	7	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4
Berhampur ..	31,456	..	8	..	..	6	2	8	..	11	..	..	5	6	11	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	6
Tellicherry ..	29,569	..	6	3	..	6	11	16	1	14	14	..	15	14	29	..	2	..	6	4	1	..	1	14
Srivilliputtur ..	29,026	..	24	..	..	16	8	24	..	16	..	..	4	12	16	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	6
Cannanore ..	28,957	2	4	6	..	6	10	16	1	17	16	..	21	15	36	1	1	..	4	3	4	..	..	15
Nagapattam ..	27,121	..	13	..	..	8	5	13	..	11	..	..	6	5	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Erode ..	26,986	..	6	..	..	6	4	10	1	9	7	..	10	7	17	..	..	..	8	2	3	..	..	8
Tiruppur ..	25,054	4	15	4	..	10	13	23	5	22	6	..	20	12	32	..	4	..	6	1	..	..	..	22
Cantonment ..	18,629	2	1	1	1	4	4	8	5	2	4	3	5	7	12	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	5
Total ..	1,670,438	42	664	131	10	448	410	858	74	1,016	229	12	666	686	1,352	108	33	7	314	140	88	11	637	

Nilgiris, 13th August 1919.

N. ANNAJI RAO,
for Sanitary Commissioner for the Govt. of Madras.

Return showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY containing 25,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Cotacamund Municipality for the week ending 28th July 1917.

Municipalities.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	BIRTHS							DEATHS														
		Class.				Total.			Class.				Total.			Cause.							
		Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total	Cholera.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Respiratory affections.	Injuries.	All other causes.
Madura	134,130	1	76	7	..	45	39	84	11	111	4	..	53	83	136	..	..	..	41	8	7	1	68
Trichinopoly	128,813	5	4	19	2	34	36	67	3	61	4	..	44	26	70	..	4	..	9	7	4	..	46
Calicut	78,417	2	16	30	..	29	17	51	4	82	65	..	48	93	141	43	6	..	14	12	..	..	50
Kumbakonam	64,647	2	21	..	..	12	11	21	..	61	..	..	20	21	41	..	..	..	23	1	3	..	14
Tanjore	60,341	4	36	..	..	20	19	39	4	46	1	..	22	19	41	..	1	..	9	5	3	..	25
Negapatam	59,163	6	18	4	..	18	10	28	10	49	5	..	16	28	64	23	2	..	17	4	..	..	25
Salem	58,783	1	24	1	..	15	11	26	..	54	1	..	12	17	29	2	2	..	1	4	..	..	20
Cuddalore	58,674	..	26	2	..	19	12	31	..	54	2	..	19	12	25	3	..	..	4	3	1	1	13
Coconada	64,110	3	23	..	..	9	14	25	..	54	2	..	33	32	65	..	6	..	19	5	6	1	30
Conjeeveram	53,854	..	36	1	..	21	26	16	..	37	2	..	16	24	30	..	6	..	1	3	4	2	26
Vellore	49,746	..	27	4	..	14	18	32	3	15	4	..	8	12	21	2	..	..	3	2	1	..	14
Rajahmundry	48,417	..	25	1	..	11	17	28	..	21	..	..	6	15	21	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	12
Mangalore	48,412	11	13	7	..	16	15	31	11	28	8	..	21	26	47	11	..	..	1	15	7	1	12
Coimbatore	47,007	2	24	..	..	10	16	26	..	33	3	..	26	9	36	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	25
Palamcottah	44,909	1	18	8	..	13	13	26	4	29	5	..	18	20	38	..	..	..	22	10	7	..	9
Tuticorin	44,805	1	46	3	..	28	21	49	1	45	1	..	26	21	47	6	..	..	8	..	..	..	36
Palghat	44,319	2	20	2	..	10	8	24	2	27	4	..	22	16	38	..	..	..	11	7	..	..	20
Guntur	43,612	1	14	4	..	7	12	19	4	31	10	..	21	21	42	1	1	..	23	4	..	..	12
Vizagapatam	43,433	1	15	1	..	8	12	18	..	55	1	..	24	42	66	13	..	..	16	21	5	..	6
Hubli	42,531	..	24	2	..	14	12	26	..	20	3	..	21	11	32	..	..	..	11	2	..	..	19
Masulipatam	42,123	..	20	2	..	12	10	22	..	27	1	..	16	10	26	..	..	..	9	1	1	..	15
Tellicherry	40,148	2	18	9	..	18	5	23	1	12	2	..	10	8	18	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	11
Trivandrum	37,550	2	27	2	..	19	17	30	..	36	3	..	18	23	41	..	..	..	8	15	..	..	18
Bellary	34,950	..	12	6	..	11	7	18	..	14	7	..	12	9	21	..	..	..	3	3	4	..	12
Vellore	33,246	1	8	4	..	6	7	13	..	10	1	..	6	6	12	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	6
Bezwada	32,867	..	17	6	..	9	13	22	..	36	7	..	20	20	43	1	..	..	5	4	2	..	32
Adoni	31,645	..	7	1	..	4	4	8	..	5	1	..	5	1	6	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	2
Berhampur	31,456	..	17	1	..	10	8	18	..	38	3	..	18	20	38	..	2	..	15	8	2	..	15
Vellore	29,258	..	14	3	..	13	10	23	4	15	13	..	20	13	33	..	2	..	6	5	3	..	6
Srivilliputtur	29,595	1	14	..	..	8	7	15	..	6	..	..	4	5	9	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	3
Chittoor	28,857	1	6	12	..	10	8	18	8	5	17	..	15	16	31	8	4	..	6	4	5	..	9
Mayaveram	27,121	1	16	..	..	10	7	17	..	32	..	..	12	10	22	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	15
Kurnool	26,046	..	9	9	..	7	7	14	..	7	8	..	7	8	15	..	..	..	6	1	1	..	5
Dindigul	25,052	5	9	3	..	6	8	15	1	22	2	..	13	12	26	..	..	5	..	4	..	..	16
Ootacamund *	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,651,009	59	701	143	2	502	453	955	86	1,126	181	4	676	688	1,374	109	41	5	423	185	71	13	646

* Not returned.

Madras, 13th August 1917.

N. ANNAJI RAO,
for *Secy. Commr. for the Govt. of Madras.*

CONSERVANCY TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during the month of May 1919.

Population according to Census of 1911.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	BIRTHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other Classes.	Total. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other Classes.	Total. M.	F.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
* 3,221,262	Ganjam ..	1,479,891	..	..	..	208	10	..	115	99	214	..	..	1	461	11	..	231	852	483
* 3,189,821	Vizagapatam.	2,189,670	..	..	9	2,298	38	4	1,177	1,187	2,364	..	..	1	4,307	31	9	2,253	2,143	4,396
* 1,652,859	Godavari ..	1,252,864	..	1	100	2,428	140	37	1,002	1,746	2,748	..	..	61	3,005	151	28	1,702	1,785	3,487
1,907,735	Kistna ..	1,907,735	..	..	182	2,356	269	7	1,412	1,847	2,259	..	..	100	2,206	183	4	1,271	1,242	2,483
1,847,251	Guntur ..	1,507,251	..	..	..	1,308	126	23	708	731	1,516	..	..	69	1,169	70	10	641	649	1,310
1,826,182	Nellore ..	1,826,182	..	1	60	1,308	126	23	803	739	1,542	..	..	65	1,581	303	1	882	1,049	2,018
518,560	Madras ..	518,560	8	30	74	1,829	198	1	1,011	1,400	2,411	..	..	21	2,454	70	10	1,552	1,990	3,542
1,884,009	Chingleput ..	1,406,008	..	6	36	2,814	62	8	1,611	1,400	2,911	..	..	21	2,454	70	10	1,688	1,721	3,419
2,329,588	South Arcot.	2,267,564	8	6	61	2,536	113	..	1,410	1,263	2,680	..	..	40	2,284	107	1	1,280	1,317	2,605
2,615,318	Trichinopoly.	2,197,328	..	5	140	2,817	179	18	1,840	1,635	3,175	..	1	37	2,363	178	4	1,733	1,625	3,358
2,267,789	Tanjore ..	2,262,289	1	6	128	2,644	224	1	1,883	1,431	3,012	12	..	137	2,549	128	28	1,889	1,833	3,722
1,932,832	Madura ..	1,932,832	..	3	153	2,694	363	27	1,868	1,841	2,839	12	..	80	2,471	195	16	928	892	1,897
1,958,463	Nan-ad ..	1,458,458	..	..	84	2,160	306	19	1,220	1,109	2,489	..	..	69	2,605	183	6	1,293	1,218	2,522
1,190,619	Tinnevelly ..	1,190,619	..	..	260	2,190	185	18	1,200	1,228	2,728	..	..	197	2,197	170	8	824	741	1,565
574,662	Kurnool ..	426,199	..	..	14	1,441	222	14	828	802	1,730	..	..	61	1,295	120	28	778	758	1,536
608,488	Cuddapah ..	607,979	..	..	47	1,683	272	84	1,018	1,036	2,054	..	..	44	1,230	170	23	1,030	933	1,971
982,254	Bellary ..	982,982	..	..	6	1,324	170	13	730	791	1,521	..	..	4	1,312	80	3	793	711	1,512
965,248	Anantapur ..	963,928	..	3	3	1,811	170	7	1,031	981	1,992	..	..	4	1,312	80	3	793	711	1,512
1,960,960	North Arcot.	1,960,960	..	..	41	4,025	921	20	2,310	2,013	4,323	1	1	62	3,715	174	24	2,011	1,998	4,007
1,238,782	Chittoor ..	1,238,742	..	..	6	2,170	58	21	1,183	1,130	2,313	1	..	4	2,048	86	16	1,112	1,049	2,161
1,766,880	Salem ..	1,766,880	..	..	83	4,278	76	6	2,264	2,197	4,461	6	..	28	3,568	78	18	2,252	2,284	4,536
2,136,584	Coimbatore ..	2,136,584	..	..	33	3,847	82	8	1,982	1,845	3,828	..	..	18	2,777	86	4	1,501	1,355	2,856
414,918	The Nilgiris.	118,618	6	2	32	186	18	21	178	131	307	6	2	39	287	35	22	167	296	393
3,156,247	South Kanara ..	1,356,227	..	..	306	2,740	201	12	1,782	1,644	3,426	1	..	188	1,847	266	14	1,084	916	2,000
3,920,891	Malabar ..	3,918,891	4	4	121	5,681	2,607	4	4,314	4,106	8,420	..	4	197	7,056	4,896	4	5,948	5,978	11,926
41,979,187	Total ..	40,048,551	18	47	2,192	64,497	6,328	262	51,593	35,559	78,233	30	68	1,486	60,35	7,640	2 58	36,998	34,718	70,974

* Including the Hill tracts.

Return showing the BIRTHS AND DEATHS registered in the DISTRICTS of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the month of May 1918—*cont.*

Population according to Census of 1911—*cont.*	Districts—*cont.*	Population for which returns were received—*cont.*	DEATHS—*cont.*																										Still-births or born dead.	
			Cause.												Injuries.										All other Causes.					
			Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Respiratory diseases.		Suicides.		Wounds or Accidents.		Snake-bite.		Killed by Wild Beasts.		Rabies.							
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
			27	33	24	25	36	37	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47		
2,723,792	Ganjam ..	1,671,644	77	59	30	13	..	..	89	71	23	16	15	5	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	48	37	2	2		
4,180,821	Vizagapatam.	2,572,470	63	48	81	117	1	..	207	180	47	45	107	74	1	2	4	10	1	..	..	1	..	..	140	130	7	18		
1,663,859	Godavari ..	1,662,859	1	2	105	101	..	..	180	180	28	25	243	178	1	2	18	18	3	1	..	..	..	..	363	401	16	7		
1,927,935	Kistna ..	1,907,635	12	18	116	80	..	..	442	331	38	33	112	92	2	..	3	13	1	1	..	1	..	..	518	435	17	7		
2,407,263	Guntur ..	2,407,263	3	4	48	36	..	..	346	331	17	13	33	14	3	2	9	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	428	448	23	32		
1,926,152	Nellore ..	1,926,152	6	4	46	39	..	..	93	116	181	181	195	232	1	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	384	371	24	21		
516,660	Madras ..	516,660	51	54	24	22	..	..	167	213	136	174	81	84	3	1	7	4	6	1	..	1	..	..	183	218	21	32		
1,468,096	Chingleput ..	1,468,096	396	407	43	61	..	..	502	530	175	183	87	95	1	1	4	6	3	2	..	..	..	..	265	265	28	38		
2,062,506	South Arcot..	2,062,506	10	25	33	76	..	..	276	301	70	87	53	48	2	..	11	16	5	5	10	9	..	3	1,012	1,104	31	37		
2,197,922	Trichinopoly.	2,197,922	4	2	83	92	..	..	275	261	68	65	48	38	2	..	11	14	3	2	..	..	..	..	831	778	19	14		
2,063,658	Tanjore ..	2,063,658	..	..	125	140	..	..	318	348	60	50	78	62	2	4	13	15	4	3	4	1	..	..	824	884	18	18		
1,931,632	Madura ..	1,931,632	28	24	58	54	..	..	371	343	23	32	40	32	1	1	6	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	808	827	34	19		
1,858,163	Ramnad ..	1,858,163	13	9	41	54	..	..	285	281	57	49	24	22	..	..	4	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	203	183	8	5		
1,790,510	Tinnevelly ..	1,790,510	14	8	88	96	..	..	606	612	18	12	37	34	1	..	4	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	184	204	4	5		
935,199	Karnool ..	935,199	..	..	87	68	..	..	420	403	28	28	34	31	..	1	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	486	473	1	4		
892,998	Cuddapah ..	892,998	38	47	23	24	..	..	424	452	53	42	44	56	2	2	5	5	1	1	..	..	1	..	443	463	..	3		
982,982	Bellary ..	982,982	4	..	182	187	2	3	216	182	53	42	44	35	..	2	5	6	1	3	..	..	1	..	818	852	13	18		
963,222	Anantapur ..	963,222	11	5	59	50	..	..	119	106	21	28	52	35	..	2	2	6	1	1	..	..	1	..	818	830	13	16		
1,960,985	North Arcot..	1,960,978	123	884	128	131	2	3	189	179	165	174	61	18	..	2	2	18	2	2	..	..	..	..	488	471	7	6		
1,238,742	Chittoor ..	1,238,742	183	141	47	44	..	..	244	220	81	77	51	43	..	..	2	18	2	2	..	..	1	1	810	744	18	12		
1,726,690	Salem ..	1,726,690	84	70	130	144	2	2	346	345	88	80	44	37	..	2	8	10	2	2	..	..	1	..	719	714	2	4		
2,210,664	Coimbatore ..	2,210,664	5	3	121	128	..	..	295	269	178	181	132	151	..	1	2	11	17	4	1	1	1	..	57	52	2	4		
118,618	The Nilgiris.	118,618	..	1	18	14	..	..	31	34	20	20	30	30	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	457	402	36	41		
1,325,297	South Kanara.	1,325,297	53	6	129	103	..	..	819	801	168	88	49	23	1	1	18	5	2	4	..	1	..	..	1,077	1,017	57	38		
3,010,891	Laccadive ..	3,010,891	748	806	151	167	3	1	2,166	2,081	774	810	196	183	3	3	13	5	28	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
41,876,169	Total .	40,846,561	2,231	2,319	1,916	2,011	10	11	12,291	11,818	2,921	2,487	1,852	1,643	30	30	204	199	91	47	15	18	4	5	14,230	14,234	418	325		

* Including the Hill tracts

M. J. QUIRKE, Major, I.M.S.,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Madras

Madras, 23rd July 1918

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS LIBRARY

114

Return showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in certain DISTRICTS of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY exclusive of Zamindari villages during the month of May 1919

Population according to Census of 1911.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	BIRTHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Christians. Indian.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	Total Births. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Christians. Indian.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	Total Deaths. M.	F.	Total.	Causes of Death. Cholera. M.	F.	Small-pox. M.	F.	Plague. M.	F.	Fevers. M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1,473,878	Madura ..	1,473,878	..	2	116	2,742	231	15	1,538	1,009	2,547	1	..	67	1,966	65	10	1,470	1,064	2,534	1	1	15	19	..	..	279	246
713,749	Ramnad ..	713,749	..	..	19	903	16	9	471	476	948	..	..	16	587	10	8	625	295	919	6	7	6	6	..	..	133	89
2,187,627	Total ..	2,187,627	..	2	135	3,645	247	25	2,009	1,484	3,493	1	..	79	2,553	75	18	1,095	1,359	3,453	10	8	21	25	..	..	340	335

Population according to Census of 1911—cont.	Districts—cont.	Population for which returns were received—cont.	DEATHS—cont. Causes of Death—cont. Dysentery and diarrhœa. M.	F.	Respiratory diseases. M.	F.	Injuries. Suicides. M.	F.	Wounds or Accidents. M.	F.	Snake-bite. M.	F.	Killed by wild beasts. M.	F.	Rabies. M.	F.	All other causes. M.	F.	Still-births or born dead. M.	F.
			30	31	23	23	34	25	35	37	23	23	40	45	37	43	44	45	46	47		
1,473,878	Madura ..	1,473,878	47	42	31	33	6	4	9	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	667	661	13	11		
713,749	Ramnad ..	713,749	7	9	9	7	..	1	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	169	169	2	9		
2,187,627	Total ..	2,187,627	54	51	40	40	3	5	12	16	3	1	..	..	..	..	870	830	15	18		

Madras, 23rd July 1919.

M. J. QUIRKE, Major, I.M.S.,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Madras.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the month of May 1918.

Districts.	Principal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1911	BIRTHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	BIRTHS. Total. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	DEATHS. Total. M.	F.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjam ..	Chicacole ..	47,891	..	..	..	33	3	..	17	16	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Berhampur ..	61,458	..	..	..	37	2	..	22	13	35	..	..	..	40	6	..	23	23	46
	Parlakimedi ..	16,870	..	..	..	34	1	..	18	17	35	..	..	6	37	3	..	23	23	46
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam ..	48,412	..	..	..	60	4	..	31	33	64	..	..	3	35	7	..	23	23	46
	Bimlipatam ..	9,344	..	..	..	14	..	..	8	6	14	..	..	..	10	..	..	6	4	10
	Vizianagram ..	37,508	..	..	..	87	0	..	54	33	87	..	..	..	36	4	..	22	17	39
	Anakapalle ..	20,928	..	..	..	44	..	..	28	16	44	..	..	..	80	..	..	46	46	92
Godavari ..	Cocanada ..	84,110	..	..	..	82	0	..	55	39	94	..	..	..	221	11	..	106	106	212
	Rajahmundry ..	49,417	..	..	..	99	..	..	52	47	99	..	..	..	131	1	..	55	55	110
	Peddapuram ..	16,488	..	..	..	14	1	..	8	7	15	..	..	..	24	..	..	14	15	29
Kistna ..	Ellore ..	42,531	..	2	..	78	0	..	50	36	86	..	..	..	87	17	..	42	44	86
	Masulipatam ..	42,127	..	2	..	93	14	..	45	64	99	..	..	..	177	21	..	88	97	185
	Bezwada ..	32,887	..	1	..	65	21	..	35	52	87	..	..	..	98	19	..	78	93	152
Guntur ..	Guntur ..	40,212	..	2	..	38	37	..	38	39	77	..	..	..	18	4	..	17	21	38
	Ongole ..	13,295	..	..	..	16	0	..	8	8	16	..	..	..	30	0	..	14	20	34
	Tenali ..	18,196	..	..	..	27	4	..	16	32	31	..	..	..	10	8	..	10	10	20
	Nizamapatnam ..	8,743	..	..	..	15	0	..	7	8	15	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2
Nellore ..	Nellore ..	36,248	..	..	..	62	16	..	45	33	84	..	..	..	44	17	..	44	61	105
Madras ..	Madras ..	518,660	5	39	74	1,329	193	1	803	739	1,542	0	37	64	1,654	668	1	915	1,048	2,028
	Conjeevaram ..	53,964	..	..	..	139	4	..	81	64	145	..	..	..	363	7	..	130	241	371
Chingleput ..	Chingleput ..	11,426	..	..	..	38	2	..	22	18	41	..	..	..	20	..	..	17	14	31
	Cuddalore ..	52,878	1	0	..	178	8	..	98	96	194	..	..	..	101	..	..	58	65	111
South Arcot	Chidambaram ..	21,337	..	..	..	28	6	..	18	17	35	..	..	..	62	..	..	29	31	60
	Trichinopoly ..	103,511	2	3	13	136	98	0	123	99	222	..	1	10	169	73	..	126	126	252
Trichinopoly	Srirangam ..	24,799	..	..	..	31	..	..	16	15	31	..	..	..	76	..	..	39	38	77
	Karur ..	17,874	..	..	..	42	3	..	24	20	44	..	..	..	38	3	..	17	16	33
	Tanjore ..	60,341	1	3	18	151	6	..	74	90	164	..	..	14	147	16	..	85	91	176
	Kumbakonam ..	61,567	..	..	..	118	5	..	64	59	123	..	..	3	107	8	..	48	56	104
Tanjore ..	Mayavaram ..	22,321	..	..	..	49	3	..	28	24	52	..	..	..	62	..	..	30	31	61
	Negapatam ..	60,158	2	0	28	78	28	..	68	51	109	..	..	18	126	28	..	91	73	164
	Mannargudi ..	21,233	..	1	..	41	6	..	31	13	44	..	..	..	34	6	..	20	24	47
	Tiruvalur ..	21,000	..	1	..	26	2	..	14	14	28	..	..	..	44	7	..	28	36	64
Madura ..	Madura ..	134,130	10	..	238	..	28	..	139	135	274	..	..	13	600	16	..	179	168	336
	Periyakulam ..	18,718	0	..	47	..	0	..	24	23	47	..	..	..	69	4	..	28	29	57
	Dindigul ..	25,652	10	..	62	..	13	..	37	48	85	..	..	..	68	15	..	41	44	85
	Palni ..	10,311	0	..	47	..	0	..	25	23	48	..	..	..	24	..	..	13	11	24
	Kodaikanal ..	2,046	9	..	8	..	..	..	7	8	15	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	0	1
	Bodinayakanur ..	20,163	1	..	28	..	5	..	16	18	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

[Continued on next page.

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the month of May 1919—*contd.*

Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	DEATHS—*contd.*																						Births—Male or Female dead.	
			Causes of Death.																							
			Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Respiratory diseases.		Injuries.										All other diseases.			
															Suicides.		Wounds or Accidents.		Snakebites.		Killed by wild beasts.		Rabies.					
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
			25	26	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Ganjam	Chicacole	17,811	1	1	1	1	..	..	8	10	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..
	Parlakimedi	23,134	3	2	6	6	..	..	14	12	6	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	15	..	..
	Tekkali	12,873	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	..	..
	Vizagapatam	63,418	..	..	5	5	..	..	7	5	23	23	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	..	..
Vizagapatam	Bimlipatam	8,814	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	1
	Vizianagram	37,602	..	..	1	1	..	..	14	13	16	24	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	..	..
	Anakapalle	20,626	..	..	6	3	..	..	6	6	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	1	1
Godavari	Cocanada	54,118	..	1	26	32	..	..	33	36	8	8	10	11	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	39	..	..
	Rajahmundry	48,917	..	..	7	9	..	..	17	18	8	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	24	..	..
	Peddapuram	18,484	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	..	..
Kistna	Bezwada	42,631	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	16	..	..
	Masulipatam	42,126	..	..	3	..	..	..	9	8	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	38	..	..
	Nuzvidu	27,667	1	..	1	..	..	..	16	8	5	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	43	..	..
	Guntur	40,612	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	20	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	27	..	..
Guntur	Ongole	16,280	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	7	..	..
	Tenali	14,190	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	1
	Narasaraopet	8,715	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
Nellore	Nellore	35,245	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	11	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	27	..	..
Madras	Madras	518,660	55	54	22	22	..	..	82	116	101	101	108	228	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	140	30	32
Chingleput	Conjeeveram	58,304	42	60	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	12	17	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	58	5	3
	Chingleput	11,628	2	2	1	..	..	..	6	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	..
South Arcot	Cuddalore	54,074	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	3	10	8	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	46	..	..
	Chidambaram	21,837	..	..	1	1	..	..	8	8	1	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	13	..	..
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	123,512	..	..	14	19	..	..	8	12	6	11	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	38	7	7
	Srirangam	24,749	3	..	1	1	..	..	8	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	18	1	1
	Karur	17,516	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	3	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	1	1
	Tanjore	66,511	..	..	6	7	..	..	19	18	14	12	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	50	1	1
Tanjore	Kumbakonam	64,647	..	..	4	4	..	..	8	12	3	6	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	31	..	..
	Mayavaram	27,125	..	..	2	2	..	..	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	31	15	..	..
	Negapatam	83,150	..	..	3	3	..	..	16	14	11	7	6	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	31	..	..
	Mannargudi	21,898	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	6	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	10	..	..
	Tiruvalur	31,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	6	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	6	..	..
Madura	Madura	182,180	1	..	8	8	..	..	47	38	6	12	8	8	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	58	..	..
	Periyakulam	18,918	..	..	7	8	..	..	6	4	5	3	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	18	..	..
	Dindigul	25,082	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	6	7	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	7	..	..
	Palni	10,913	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
	Kodaikanal	2,006	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	1
	Bodinayakanur	20,103	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

JUNE 19, 1919.]

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the month of May 1916—*contd.*

District	Municipal Towns	Population according to the Census of 1911	BIRTHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other Classes.	BIRTHS. Total. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other Classes.	DEATHS. Total. M.	F.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Kistna	Bezwada	29,066	...	...	1	37	..	...	10	18	28	...	...	...	36	1	...	19	18	37
	Vuyyuru	11,396	...	...	1	60	5	...	26	37	61	...	...	...	53	1	1	20	36	56
	Gudivada	14,000	...	...	3	135	12	...	66	72	138	...	...	1	55	1	...	28	30	58
Tinnevelly	Palamcottah	44,909	...	...	13	75	68	...	84	68	156	...	...	...	35	23	...	43	59	102
	Tuticorin	40,180	...	...	23	89	3	...	69	51	92	...	...	23	31	2	...	31	36	67
Kurnool	Kurnool	28,040	...	...	...	17	25	...	31	18	42	...	...	...	27	28	...	28	34	62
	Nandyal	16,250	...	...	1	8	12	...	12	10	22	...	...	...	21	14	...	17	30	47
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	17,907	...	...	...	7	37	2	18	18	36	...	...	...	14	21	3	27	19	46
	Proddatur	16,750	...	...	...	26	11	...	18	9	27	...	...	...	28	4	...	18	10	28
Bellary	Bellary	36,855	...	...	3	67	33	...	61	43	93	...	...	...	34	60	5	80	58	138
	Adoni	21,445	...	...	...	23	13	...	23	17	36	...	...	...	14	6	...	11	9	20
	Hospet	17,971	...	...	...	25	10	...	15	17	40	...	...	...	30	17	...	23	37	60
Anantapur	Anantapur	8,461	...	...	...	8	6	...	8	6	14	...	...	...	6	3	...	3	3	6
North Arcot	Vellore	10,718	...	...	...	109	32	...	91	64	155	...	...	...	36	26	...	63	31	107
	Gudiyattam	22,390	...	...	...	46	4	...	38	36	74	...	...	...	46	13	...	34	21	55
	Walajapet	9,262	...	...	...	22	4	...	11	15	26	...	...	...	17	1	...	13	13	26
	Tiruvannamalai	21,244	...	...	...	60	6	...	37	33	70	...	...	...	32	6	...	23	18	41
	Tirupattur	10,478	...	...	...	18	10	...	14	10	24	...	...	...	24	12	...	15	13	28
	Vaniyambadi	20,462	...	...	...	22	27	...	21	27	48	...	...	...	20	21	...	23	18	41
Chittoor	Tirupati	16,702	...	...	...	33	..	...	18	14	32	...	...	...	70	4	...	53	27	80
	Chittoor	12,703	...	...	3	21	3	...	24	23	47	...	...	...	58	3	...	30	31	61
Salem	Salem	52,153	...	...	3	153	14	...	88	72	160	...	...	...	117	7	...	80	77	157
	Coimbatore	47,967	...	...	3	131	3	...	83	55	138	...	...	...	68	3	...	67	36	103
	Dharapuram	17,926	...	...	2	31	6	...	17	22	39	...	...	...	31	2	...	24	17	38
Coimbatore	Erode	18,701	...	...	2	36	6	...	26	18	39	...	...	1	26	2	...	18	16	34
	Udumalpet	10,615	...	...	...	5	1	...	5	2	7	...	...	...	5	1	...	3	7	10
	Tiruppur	8,428	...	...	...	16	3	...	5	14	19	...	...	...	11	1	...	5	10	15
Nilgiris, The	Ootacamund	18,833	1	1	16	19	6	15	29	13	42	3	...	...	11	17	13	30	33	63
South Kanara	Cannanore	9,988	1	1	3	13	..	...	11	18	21	3	...	...	13	10	...	12	16	28
	Mangalore	18,412	...	...	26	86	3	...	64	52	111	1	...	...	36	46	9	49	33	76
	Tellicherry	27,284	...	6	3	43	60	...	45	48	93	...	1	...	4	81	80	32	92	124
Malabar	Calicut	76,417	...	...	9	108	97	3	108	118	217	...	...	...	208	145	1	188	208	362
	Palghat	24,316	...	...	2	109	18	...	80	69	129	...	...	...	4	93	16	58	54	112
	Ponnani	20,023	...	1	27	12	13	...	25	27	52	...	...	...	33	24	...	48	25	73
	Cottanore	33,367	...	5	10	44	74	...	63	65	93	...	...	...	3	36	32	43	36	80
	Total ..	2,706,373	12	48	369	2,326	1,042	35	2,138	2,203	3,917	18	48	313	2,217	1,186	36	2,338	2,469	4,421

[*Continued on next page.*

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the month of May 1919—*cont.*

District.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	DEATHS—*cont.*																											
			Causes of Death.																											
			Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Hospitalism diseases.		Injuries										All other causes.		Still-Births or born dead.			
															Suicides		Wounds or Accidents		Snake-bite.		Killed by wild beasts.		Malice.							
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
			28	29	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Bellary	Sirvilliputtur	20,068	6	1	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
	Virudupatti	21,316	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	8	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	12	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	46,806	..	..	1	6	..	..	6	6	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	22	..	..	..	..
	Palamcottah	44,209	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	13	3	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	21	..	..	..	..
	Tuticorin	40,186	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	21	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	Kurnool	30,563	..	..	6	1	..	..	13	11	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	..	..	..	..
	Nandyal	16,230	..	..	2	4	..	..	8	3	2	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	17,997	1	2	..	..	..	..	9	4	..	..	4	6	17	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	6	..	..	..	..
	Proddatur	13,708	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
Bellary	Bellary	34,956	6	..	11	6	..	..	15	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	9	..	..	..	..
	Adoni	31,940	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	13	..	..	..	..
	Gooty	17,871	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	Anantapur	8,457	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	Vellore	49,745	21	12	1	3	..	..	4	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	7	..	..	..	..
	Gudiyattam	22,398	1	1	6	5	..	..	4	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	..	..	..	..
	Walajapet	6,963	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
	Tirumanamalai	85,244	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	10	..	..	..	..
	Tirupattur	18,470	2	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..
	Vaniyambadi	28,406	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	Tirupati	14,701	28	18	3	2	..	..	6	6	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
	Chittoor	16,709	3	6	3	4	..	..	8	6	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	6	..	..	..	..
Salem	Salem	69,143	..	1	..	6	..	..	7	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	6	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Coimbatore	47,807	..	..	7	6	..	..	11	6	3	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
	Dharapuram	17,228	..	..	6	6	..	..	2	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
	Erode	16,761	1	..	6	..	..	..	4	2	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
	Udumalpet	10,446	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Pollachi	9,428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	Ootacamund	18,629	..	..	6	6	..	..	3	2	2	2	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	14	..	..	..	..
	Coonoor	9,038	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Kanara	Mangalore	48,415	..	1	6	6	..	..	5	2	6	6	10	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	18	1	..	..	..
	Tellicherry	29,259	..	..	6	6	..	..	11	10	6	4	10	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	22	1	4	..	..
	Cannanore	31,857	..	..	4	1	..	..	17	10	8	6	9	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	20	..	5	..	..
Malabar	Palghat	16,319	..	..	1	1	..	..	10	14	6	4	11	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	..	3	..	..
	Coohin	28,023	13	12	1	2	..	..	6	6	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	27	..	4	1	..
	Cannanore	26,857	..	..	4	1	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	6,763,973	104	107	203	215	1	.	614	448	489	474	389	384	6	..	44	24	..	1	..	..	4	6	2,606	1,654	532	361	..	..

Madras, 23rd July 1919.

M. J. GUIRKE, Major, I.M.S.,
Acting Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Madras.

Statement showing Plague Cases and Deaths in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1898 to 16th August 1910.

(D = Deaths; S = Subjects.)

—		Anantapur.	Bellary.	Chingleput.	Chittoor.	Coimbatore.	Cuddapah.	Godavari.	Guntur.	Kistna.	Kurnool.	Madras City.	Madura.	Malabar.	Nilgiris.	Nilgiris, Tin.	North Arcot.	Ramnad.	Salem.	South Arcot.	South Kanara.	Tanjore.	Tinnevelly.	Trichinopoly.	Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam Hills.	Godda Hills.	Gudalur Hills.	Travancore Hills.	Hangampalle.	Pudukkottai State.	Total.
First period August 1898 to June 1899.	S	736	3,102	—	—	3,102	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,709
	D	364	307	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,126
Second period (July 1899 to June 1900).	S	—	110	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,109
	D	—	94	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,170
Third period (July 1900 to June 1901).	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth period (July 1901 to June 1902).	S	65	5,888	—	—	5,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,953
	D	37	5,088	—	—	5,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,125
Fifth period (July 1902 to June 1903).	S	166	8,388	—	—	8,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,554
	D	108	8,053	—	—	8,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,161
Sixth period (July 1903 to June 1904).	S	1,302	8,040	—	—	8,040	—	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,563
	D	1,201	7,084	—	—	7,084	—	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,395
Seventh period (July 1904 to June 1905).	S	1,781	49,371	—	—	49,371	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,317
	D	1,546	8,240	—	—	8,240	—	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,911
Eighth period (July 1905 to June 1906).	S	7	8,000	—	—	8,000	—	—	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,324
	D	7	5,170	—	—	5,170	—	—	—	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,421
Ninth period (July 1906 to June 1907).	S	16	208	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224
	D	7	205	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212
Tenth period (July 1907 to June 1908).	S	268	1,796	—	—	1,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,064
	D	179	3,261	—	—	3,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,440
Eleventh period (July 1908 to June 1909).	S	36	210	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246
	D	28	197	—	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225
Twelfth period (July 1909 to June 1910).	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thirteenth period (July 1910 to June 1911).	S	18	5,104	—	—	5,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,122
	D	17	919	—	—	919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	936
Fourteenth period (July 1911 to June 1912).	S	854	18,007	—	131	18,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,992
	D	804	10,440	—	118	10,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,362
Fifteenth period (July 1912 to June 1913).	S	307	456	—	178	1,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,232
	D	308	308	—	164	1,116	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,424
Sixteenth period (July 1913 to June 1914).	S	58	697	—	—	1,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,394
	D	58	691	—	—	1,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,394
Seventeenth period (July 1914 to June 1915).	S	45	1,200	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,245
	D	36	1,200	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,236
Eighteenth period (July 1915 to June 1916).	S	286	1,301	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,587
	D	254	1,070	—	—	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,324
Nineteenth period (July 1916 to June 1917).	S	419	2,202	—	—	2,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,621
	D	325	1,670	—	—	1,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,995
Paramount period (July 1917 to June 1918).	S	6,858	18,611	—	—	18,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,469
	D	4,966	14,472	—	—	14,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,438
Twenty-first period (July 1918 to June 1919).	S	207	2,242	—	—	2,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,449
	D	204	1,958	—	—	1,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,162
Twenty-second period (1st July 1919 to 16th August 1910).	S	—	273	—	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273
	D	—	148	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148
Grand Total	S	15,230	88,203	131	401	49,000	1,110	—	1,000	5,003	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	116,000.
	D	9,913	84,170	95	441	38,011	888	—	716	3,108	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	301,000.

Statement showing PLAGUE SEIZURES AND DEATHS in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for week ending 16th August 1919 as compared with two previous weeks.

District, town and port.	Reported during the week ending 2nd August 1919.						Reported during the week ending 9th August 1919.						Reported during the week ending 16th August 1919.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Anantapur District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary district ...	...	...	85	82	85	82	...	...	251	245	251	245	271	271	...	...	271	271
Chingleput district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	23	23
Chittoor district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore district	...	...	45	45	45	45	...	...	251	251	251	251	23	23	...	...	23	23
Cuddapah district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	21	21
Ellore district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guntur district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam port	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizianagram district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zamindari States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	114	94	114	94	1	1	95	89	96	90	...	...	92	91	92	91

Madras, 18th August 1919.

K. T. MATTHEW, B.A., B.Sc. (Cantab.),
Acting Sanitary Commr. for the Govt. of Madras.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Under section 192 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), and section 138 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officer shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), take down the evidence with his own hand in the English language :—

M. R. Ry. Patri Seshagiri Rao Pantulu Garu, Deputy Collector, Bhimavaram.

Under section 138 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officers shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed, take down the evidence with their own hand in the English language :—

M. R. Ry. Tiruvalur Swaminatha Tyagaraja Ayyar Avargal, Acting District Judge, Godavari.

High Court, Madras,
14th August 1919.

M. R. Ry. Lakshminarayanapuram Ramaswami Ayyar Anantanarayana Ayyar Avargal, Acting Subordinate Judge, Sivaganga.

M. R. Ry. Bishnur Swaminatha Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, District Munsif, Ambasamudram.

High Court, Madras.
13th August 1919.

M. R. Ry. Kota Narasimham Pantulu Garu, District Munsif, Tirupati.

High Court, Madras,
16th August 1919.

C. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Assistant Registrar.

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned properties consisting of gold and silver jewellery (European and Indian), knives, razors, walking-sticks, umbrellas, trunks, wooden boxes, brass, copper and aluminium vessels, clothes, etc., remaining unclaimed at the office of the Commissioner of Police, Egmore, up to 30th June 1919 will be sold by public auction on or after 6th February 1920.

Any person who may have a claim thereto is requested to appear before the undersigned and establish his claim within six months from the date of the publication of this notice in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, failing which they will be sold by public auction.

1. Cash Rs. 1-0-4, alleged of deceased patients at the Government Lepar Hospital Credited.
2. Two gold earrings and one gold nose screw set with a ruby stone—material objects exhibited in sessions cases
3. Returned to claimant.
4. One brass lingambhatti, one brass shatti, one aluminium vessel, one copper spoon, one mamoti hook, and rattantham bundle. All valued Rs. 1-8-0.
5. One iron screwdriver. Value Re 2.
6. A pair of gold kammals set with 2 rubies in each. Value Rs 30
7. One silver watch. Value Rs. 16.
8. A pair of spectacles. Value Rs. 2.
9. One brass lamp stem. Value Re. 2.
10. A pankotta.
11—28. Broken tiles and sweepings. Sale proceeds Rs. 13-14-6, credited.
29. A pair of brown shoes. Value Re. 2.
30. Four yards of mull. Value Re 2-8-0.
31. One tweed long coat. Value Rs. 10.
32. Three and a half feet of copper wire. Value As. 8-8.
33. Returned to claimant.
34. A cycle pump. Value Re. 1.
35. Re. 2-0-0 sale proceeds of a goose. Credited.
36. One old flannel Value Re. 2.
37. One old lace bordered angavastram. Value Re 2.
38. One motor cycle rubber pedal Value Rs. 1-8-0
39. Rs. 7-12-0 sale proceeds of meat. Credited.
40. One iron bar Value Re 2-8-0.
41. Two silk pudavais, one red Pondicherry gadai, one Pondicherry cumal, one silk lungee, one Pondicherry pulavai, red saivai All valued Rs. 60.
42. Annas 12 sale proceeds of bamboo Credited.
43. One wooden wheel complete without tyre Value Re. 1.
44. A small wooden box
45. Motor car No. plate 3120.
46. Cash Rs. 6-7-0 credited and a lead ring
47. A flannel muffler.
48. Five empty beer bottles.
49. One cash
50. One acetylene carbide lamp incomplete.
51. Annas 5 sale proceeds of a fowl. Credited.
52. One overcoat.
53. Two mats and cash piece 0, credited.
54. Two mats and cash annas 7, credited.
55. Cash piece 3 credited, seventeen playing cards, one mat and a white and red bordered torn cloth.
56. A red Kashmir pugree and a silk rumal, cash Re 0, credited
57. A green small carpet bag containing a black cap, one black coat, a white trouser and a twill shirt.
58. One silk umbrella, one lace angavastram, one Mohammedan silk handkerchief. All valued Rs 4.
59. One wooden lottery box, value Re 1-8-0, one bell-metal boja, value Rs. 5, one enamelled mug, one hoppai, one aluminium vessel, one Gurmukh silver spoon, one canvas and one folk cap.
60. One hockey stick, two cycle lamps, one green cycle skilgut with dunlop tyres, value Rs 40, and one cycle lamp.
61. One dairy bargan.
62, 63, 67, 69, 70 and 71. Rs 6-4-8 sale proceeds of pepper, sugar, etc. Credited
65. Twelve hanks of cotton thread. Value Rs 12.
66. One umbrella Value Re. 1.
68. A quantity of white yarn. Value Rs. 10.
69. A quantity of pieces of firewood. Value As. 8.
72. Seventeen pieces of firewood. Value As. 12.
73. One screwdriver. Value As. 12.
74. One gilt manganmalai, two small brass pathakams, one large brass pathakam, one brass jada nagam, eight brass waistcoat feet, 57 brass bands, 67 brass armlets and a bunch of false hair. All Valued Rs 40.
75. Five glass tumblers. Value Rs. 1-4-0.
76. One brass vessel and one bell-metal tumbler. Value Re. 1.
77. One piece of cloth, a carpet, two pillows and a steel trunk. All valued Rs. 15-4-0.
78. One bottle of sulphate sulphonalum, etc.
79. One bar of iron 44 feet long. Value Rs. 4.
80. One tin of ground nut oil Sale proceeds credited.
81. Five bundles of red twist. Value Re. 2-8-0
82. One hand angavastram and one brass burner. Value Re. 1-14-0.
83. Two tins of camphor. Sale-proceeds credited.
84. Three small jackets. Value As. 12.
85. Three pillow cases, one white bed sheet and one angavastram. Value Re. 5.
86. One small brass plate and one small brass tumbler. Value As 10.
87. One brass spoon and one lead vessel. Value As. 8.
88. Returned to claimant
89. Two small brass gundani and one brass tumbler. Value Re 1.
90 & 93. Returned to claimant
92. One coloured bed sheet Value Re. 3.
91. One screw driver. Value As 4.
92. One small brass shamba. Value Re. 1.
93. Ten sheets of zinc. Value Rs. 12.
94. Five pairs of angavastrams. Returned to claimant. Two gunny bags. Value As 8
95. Two bent bamboos. Value Re 1.
96. One iron bar twelve feet long Value Rs. 10.
97. Six angavastrams and six pudavais. All valued Rs. 23-8-0
98. Returned to claimant.
99. One brass injector. Value Rs. 30.
100 Destroyed.
101 & 102 Returned to claimant.
103. One implement used for polishing rubies. Value Re. 1-8-0.
104. Two bags of salt Sale proceeds credited.
105. Returned to claimant.
106. One chisel, one iron bracket, one cycle fork blade, a part of a tricycle and a screw driver. All valued Re 1
107. A Benares lace red shawl. Value Rs. 8.
108. Two counts of white cotton yarn Value Rs. 2-8-0.
109. A silk small pocket and a small cloth. Value Re 1-8-0.
110. Two earrings and nails. Value Re 1.
111. Six pieces of timber Value Rs. 18.
112. Effects of patients who died in the General Hospital.
113. One overcoat.
114, 116, 119, 120, 122 and 124 } Sale-proceeds credited.
115. 40 ft. long Manila rope. Value Re 1
121. Cash Rs. 12-9-0, credited, one gold ring, one silver waist band, four keys and one certificate. Value Re. 1.
123. Cash Re 1. Credited.
126. Returned to claimant.
126. One old bamboo Value As. 2.
127. One small brass Vaigakam. Value Re. 1.
128. A small gunny bag, torn. Value As. 3.
129 Cash As 1-6. Credited.
130 A brass vase with two brass keys. Value 2 pice.
131. One brass plate. Value As. 14
132. One brass lota, one steam vessel, a brass pooja bell, a small brass spoon, a brass small theopatkalam, and a small shanku chakram.
133 Two red bordered white cloths. Value Re. 1-8.
134. One linen muslin sack.
135. A white piece of cloth. Value As. 1-8.
136. A black velvet Mahammadan cap.
137. One old bicycle.
138 One shell angavastram, a white lace border, torn, a white jacket, etc.
139 Cash As 2 2. Credited.
140. One house-breaking implement.
141. A white towel. Value As 10.
142. A white towel. Value As. 8
143. A white angavastram. Value Re, 1.
144 One pocket diary. Value As. 8.
145. One white angavastram Value As. 4.
146 One Pondicherry red silk cloth Value Rs. 5.
147. One bicycle oil lamp. Value Re 2-8
148. Cash Rs 6 credited, three pairs of gold bangles, one khaki coat, one white shirt, one white coat and a piece of old cloth.
149. A stethoscope Value Re 5.
150. A bundle of peacock feathers.
151. A gold bracelet set with nine rubies, two white stones and two green stones. Value Rs. 60.
152. One white petticoat. Value Re. 1.
153. Cash As. 0-7. Credited.
154. One green cap and a red striped hosiery shirt.
155. One old full bag. Value As. 4.
156. Cash Rs. 3-8-0 credited. A white cloth, a white turban, a green coat a khaki waist coat, a khaki shirt and a pair of white shoes, effects of one Malkani Rao, who died in the General Hospital on 20th September 1918.
157. Re. 1 Sale-proceeds of a peacock credited.

148. 28 umbrellas, 2 walking sticks, 2 Bags, one hockey stick, 3 hats, 1 evening cape and other properties received from the Madras Electric Tramway as found unclaimed from 8th April 1918 to 30th February 1919

169. One brass addigal, two nose-screws, one pair of silver bangles, one silver ring, one string of red beads, one tin box, a bunch of keys and a cloth purse containing 9 pice (credited) belonging to one Chinnamanal who died in the Krishnampet Isolation Hospital.

150, 151, 163 and 164. Sale-proceeds credited.

152. One spectacle. Value Re. 1.

155. Cash Rs. 1-8-0. Credited.

156. Three hurricane oil lamps. Value Rs. 5.

157. A rolled gold locket heart shaped. Value As. 4.

158. Part of a motor cycle chain. Value Re. 1.

159. Returned to claimant.

170. Sale-proceeds credited.

171. Cash As. 2. Credited.

172. A hammer, a small lead cup, two iron padlocks, leather case of a camera, an old slipper, a pair of old shields, an iron deadkey, a chisel and a small jar.

173. Sale-proceeds credited.

174. An ornamental bull head. Value As. 12

175. A measure and an object.

176. Currency notes for Rs. 995 credited.

177. Cash Rs. 6-4-0. Credited.
Two silver rings, four gold marriages, one silver thaali, one rag bag, two dyed cloths, two imitation Salem cloths, one towel and a lungi.

178. One enamelled tiffin box; one enamel cup, two old female cloths and one pulaya string.

179. One motor car tail lamp. Value Rs. 6.

180. One aluminium bondhatti

181. One brass jadatlavali, one bell metal cup, one aluminium tumbler, and one small brass cup.

182. One unfinished gold ear-ring without screw with a white stone in the centre. Value Rs. 7

183. One nickel plated cycle pump. Value As. 12.

184. One cover coat. Value Rs. 6

185. Cash As. 6-0. Credited.

186. One motor horn, brass spring tube, iron bolt with a nut and a small rubber tube. All valued Re. 1.

187. A medical syringe of a motor vehicle. Value Re. 1.

188. One horse-brand & implement.

189. Cash Re. 1. Credited.

190. A scale and two weights of ten pulams each.

191. One set for cycle wheel. Value Re. 1.

192. Sixty-nine rupees. Value Rs. 1.

193. A bunch of keys with silver ring and hook. Value Re. 1.

194. A fountain pen without cover. Value Re. 1

195. A money purse containing cash Rs. 16-10-8 credited

196. Cash As. 14-0. Credited.
Four coins and one hexagonal nickel bag.

197. One horn scroll box.

198. One dark wood box containing four pincers, one iron screwpin, one hammer, one file, forty-five iron pieces and one lock.

199. One khaki motor cyclist leg cover.

200. A bunch of keys and a nickel price medal found in the letter box at the Fort Saidapet Post office.

201. Returned to claimant

202. Cash Rs. 135-7-9, being the effects of twenty-seven deceased patients of the General Hospital. Credited.

203. Cash Rs. 1-12-1, being the property of deceased leper patients of the Government Leper Hospital.

204. Sale-proceeds credited.

205. Cash As. 15, belonging to a patient who died in the Krishnampet Isolation Hospital. Credited.

206. Returned to claimant.

207. A cycle pump. Value As. 12.

208. A leather belt.

209. A circle bicycle pump about 18 inches long, with connection tube.

210. Cash A. 1. Credited.

211. One five rupee note, returned to claimant.

212. Cash As. 12. Credited.

213. A bicycle lamp with holder broken and a chisel

214, 215, 217, 218, 220, 221 & 222. Sale-proceeds credited.

216. Cash Rs. 4. Credited and 10 cents.

219. One bordered flower white cloth, one old cloth, one piece of blue ribbon, one piece of pink ribbon, one small silk bag, one white handkerchief, one cushion cover, one doll, three old cloths and one old lungi and cash As. 6. Credited.

223. Cash Re. 78. Returned to claimant.

224. The rubber of a motor car horn. Value As. 8.

225. An old khaki colour coat with 11 brass buttons. Value Re. 1.

226. Two empty kerosene oil drums. Value Re. 1.

227. Three hundred-rupee currency notes. Credited.

228. A nickel silver watch. Value Re. 2.

229. Sale-proceeds credited.

230. One hundred-rupee currency note. Credited.

231. A small Feminatory silk handkerchief. Value Re. 0.
One five-rupee currency note. Credited.

232. Sixteen ten-rupee currency notes. Credited.

233. One black lead pencil.

234. Sale-proceeds credited.

235. A pair of spectacles with card board cover.

236. One white towel.

237. One knife.

238. One Mohammadan cap.

239. One blank velvet cap with white flowers.

240. One cycle pump. Value Re 1-8-0.

241. A reservoir of a motor car lamp. Value As. 8.

242. Cash A. 1. Credited

243. Brass pipe. Value As. 4.

244. Rubber or toe cycle strap 16 feet long. Value Re. 1.

245. Six iron horse-shoes. Value Rs. 1-8-0.

246. One ten-rupee currency note. Credited.

247. One silver thayathi, one gold nose screw set with white stone, two gold flat screws and one gold screw. All valued Re 2-0-0

248. Cash As. 6. Credited, one screw driver, one pankathi, and a piece of cloth.

249. Cash As. 6 Credited, one brass ring and one pankathi.

250. Cash As. 8-3. Credited, one silver chain, eight copper coins and one leather purse.

251-255 Sale-proceeds credited.

256 One silver wrist strap Value Re. 10.

257-264. Sale-proceeds, credited

261 One bottle of scent. Value As. 8.

262 Sale proceeds credited.

263. & 264. Three gunny bags.

265 271. Sale-proceeds credited.

272 A brass hexagonal, one pair of brass gaiters and one brass gaiter addigal.

273 One iron Straw pipe and one iron pounder.

274 One dagger and one bench.

275-278 Sale-proceeds credited.

279. Twenty-three bags of chunks.

281-281. Sale-proceeds credited.

283. One chisel, one pankathi, one screw-bar, one umbrella, and one silk upper cloth.

289 One bamboo stick.

290. Sale-proceeds credited

291. One white sage contract.

292 & 294 Sale-proceeds credited.

293 One flannel barian.

295. Fifty two bundles of clothes belonging to the deceased patients of the General Hospital.

296. Cash Rs. 32-1-7, and jewels belonging to the deceased patients of the General Hospital.

297. As. 8 of a deceased leper patient of the Government Leper Hospital. Credited.

298. Rs. 1-8-0 of a deceased leper patient of the Government Leper Hospital. Credited.

299 Returned to claimant.

300 As. 4 of a deceased leper patient of the Government Leper Hospital, credited.

301 A chain consisting of 31 rolled gold sovereigns, a pair of spectacles, one necklace containing 70 gold beads and one gold wrist watch.

302 Returned to claimant.

303 One ten-rupee and one five-rupee currency notes credited.

304. A quilt towel. Value Re. 1.

305 Cash Rs. 24-7-3. Credited.

306. A necklace of beads with brass screw.

307. Two pieces of small cloths two yards and one yard in length.

308. A B.S.A Cycle frame without wheel and chain handle cost. Value Rs. 15.

309 Two chlate pedalways Value Rs. 8.

310 A soldiers' evening cap. Value As. 4.

311, A military coat (Khaki.) Value Re. 1.

312, An umbrella. Value Rs. 2.

313. A khaki woollen blanket.

314. A razor, white bone handle. Value As. 4.

315. A teakwood door Value As. 8.

316. A Pondicherry silk towel. Value Re. 1.

317. Sale-proceeds credited

318 One motor cycle lamp. Value Re. 1.

319. Sale-proceeds credited.

320. Three French silver coins, one silver coin. Cash Rs 24-7-0, credited Two dollars, currency notes, fifteen cents, one silver tooth pick, one watch, one fifty paise, one lungi, three small pieces of cloth, two drawers, four shirts, one singlet and one short, one khaki pant, two caps belonging to a passenger named Abjal Ali by S.S. 'Kantha' from Singapore.

321 to 330. Sale-proceeds credited.

331. Two pairs of gold ear rings, one toe ring and a waist band of silver.

332 One brass tumbler and one enamel plate.

333. Cash Rs 30 Credited. Fifty cents and two silver ear-rings.

334. Rs 2-2-0 Credited.

335. One black cycle pump. Value Re. 1.

336. One old torn white tone half turbans. Value As 8.

337. One old pen knife. Value A. 1.

338. Hackney carriage driver's badge.

339. A small tin case.

340. A broken cane.

341. A frame of a S.S.A. machine No. 167950 with cap and axle Value Rs. 25
342. A small wooden box Value Re. 1.
343. A pair of sandals and an old umbrella. Value As. 8.
344. Two shoppers wrapped in an old mull jacket.
345. A gunny bag containing a front thavani, a brass chembu, a brass kottahalli, a brass jeddathavani and a piece of mull cloth. Value Rs. 14.
346. Cash Rs. 1-1-3. Credited
347. Cash As. 2. Credited. A packet of playing cards.
348. One regimental pattern suitcase used
349. One motor cycle rear lamp.
350. An odd gold ear ring set with seven white stones without screw Value Re. 1.
351. A bunch of three keys.
352. Cash As. 11-6 Credited.
353. Sale-proceeds As. 8 Credited.
354. A motor car lamp
355. Two Sealwool pieces
356. A hand sickle white and a felt cap
357. One brass chain.
358. A leather frog.
359. A pen knife with white handle and a thick wire rod.
360. Four one rupee currency notes Credited.
361. One khaki half drawer.
362. Cash Rs. 2-11-0 sent by the Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital, as unclaimed. Credited.
363. Cash As. 1-3. Credited
364. Jewels of the deceased patients of the Hypopin hospital.
365. One talli, one bottu, four nasal kuttai, gold and one nasal kuttai silver of a deceased patient removed from the Well "Zahratta."
366. One string of beads, one gold nose screw, one gold nose screw set with red stone, six silver rings one tali, one string of mullai beads and a black female cloth
367. A book 'Select poems of Tennyson'
368. Returned to claimant.
369. Three barrels.
370. Forty-seven playing cards, one carpet and cash As. 5-9. Credited.
371. Four one rupee currency notes. Credited.
372. A silver pattam with gold band.
373. Three bundles of cutlash rope.
374. One hundred Tamul first reader.
375. Cash As. 4. Credited.
376-381. Sale-proceeds not duped.
382. Returned to claimant.
383. Do.
384. Do.
385. One iron measure.
386. One stick with silver knob.
387. One table knife.
388. One bundle containing opium scrubbers.
389. One die.
390. One iron bar, one screw driver, two iron locks.
391. One bunch of keys
392. One basket containing opium articles.
393. One butchers knife, one knife, one lathi.
394. One arm chopper.
395. One brass bush.
396. A roll of galvanized net wire.
397. Two silk purses, one silk purse, one silk purse and one mull purse
398. One bundle coats ring small purse of cloth, a pair of scissors, two bottles and one measure glass.
399. One whistle
400. One cane stick and one deer stick.
401. A glass for lantern.
402. One water pipe and one spanner.
403. A small screwdriver.
404. One goat skin.
405. One tin trunk containing one red cloth and one white cloth.
406. One rupee currency note. Credited.
407. Two steel rings, one containing 2 small silver keys, and 3 small silver toys, and the other containing 2 small iron keys and a toothpick.
408. One reservoir of a cycle lamp.
409. A green bordered cloth and 39 playing cards
410. Two rows of small glass beads.
411. A gold bangle. Value Rs. 16.
412. As. 4. Credited.
413. A brass cup. Value As. 3.
414. A white saree drawn lace bordered. Value Re. 1-8
415. Two cycle wheels. Value Rs. 8.
416. A pair of gold ear rings without screws, a silver kurad and a German silver, waist string. All valued 10, 2-4-0
417. A cotton purse. Value As. 4
418. Four small pieces of cuma silk Value Re. 1.

City Police office, Madras,
29th July 1919.

F. ARMITAGE,
Commissioner of Police.

UNCLAIMED DOCUMENTS

List of documents lying unclaimed in the office of the Sub-Registrar of South Madras :—

Year and date of registration or release	Book and document number.	Nature and value.	Executant.	Claimant.	Name of party who should take back the document.
1917. 27th January.	Book 4, No. 7.	Service agreement annual wages, Rs. 420.	Thangavelu Pillai ..	Venkateswara Motor Service Company.	Kuvirai T. S. Ram.
6th December.	Book 3, No. 3120.	Lease, one term, at a monthly rent of Rs. 7.	S. Rajabathar Pillai and S. Endiyabrahana Pillai.	Cavarapalu Ramoo Reddi.	V Krishnaswami Pillai.

Note.—A fee of four annas will be levied for safe custody of documents for every fifteen days or part thereof after the first fifteen days from the date of registration or refusal subject to maximum of Rs. 2. Documents other than wills lying unclaimed for over two years will be destroyed under section 80 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908.

Sub-Registrar's Office, South Madras,
12th August 1919.

S. M. A. GHATALAH,
Sub-Registrar

NOTIFICATIONS.

Under the provisions of section 122 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following amendments of, and additions to, the Civil Rules of Practice, 1905, are published for the information of all persons interested; and it is hereby notified that the said amendments and additions as well as any objections or suggestions relating thereto which may be received from any person interested will be taken into consideration by the High Court on or after the 15th September 1919, viz.—

I. In Rule 74 *insert* the words "as an expert or otherwise" after the words "give evidence" and before the word "or"; and for the words "and other expenses"—*substitute* the words "attendance at the Court and, in the case of an expert or scientific witness, qualifying to give evidence".

II. In Appendix III for the heading "scale of allowance to witnesses," *substitute* "scale of allowance to ordinary witnesses".

and *insert* the following as a separate scale:—

"scale of allowances to expert or scientific witnesses.

Such fee not less than Re 1-0 or more than Rs 100 as the Court may fix for qualifying to give evidence, and such fee not less than Rs. 10 or more than Rs 20 per diem as the court may fix for attending the trial or hearing, provided that the witness is also entitled to the travelling allowances prescribed for ordinary witnesses of his class".

High Court, Madras,
1st August 1919

R. H. COURTENAY,
Registrar.

The following alterations made by the Inspector-General of Registration and approved by the Local Government in the rules under section 69 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, published on pages 883-1012 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part II, dated the 19th May 1914, as amended by the notification on page 258 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part II, dated the 12th February 1918, is published for general information.

2. The amended Rule 114 will come into force on the 1st September 1919:—

(1) Rule 12 : Cancelled.

(2) Rule 114 : *Substitute* the following *for* the first clause :—

"With the previous sanction of the Inspector-General a special volume of Register Book 1 or of Book 4 in the form of a file book with the numbered batta may be opened in any office for the registration of documents of an ephemeral character which are prepared on forms printed on such paper and in such form as may be approved by the Inspector General."

Madras, 8th August 1919.

C. M. SCHMIDT,
Inspector-General of Registration.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 17 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore

Ramaswami Gounden, son of Subbaraya Gounden, residing at Gounden-palayam, Nilali village, Dharapuram taluk .. .. .. *Debtor*

Ramaswami Gounden, son of Nachimuthu Gounden, residing at Gounden-palayam, Nilali village, Dharapuram taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner abovenamed has applied to this court praying that the debtor abovenamed may be adjudged insolvent. Hearing, 19th September 1919.

No. 18 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore

Ramakrishnammal, widow of S. V. Pattabi Cheri, residing in Agraharam street, Erode, and N. K. Nagamma Chettiyar, son of N. Krishna Chettiyar, residing at Agraharam street, Erode .. *Debtors.*

C. Venkatakrishna Ayyar, son of Kalapathi Kuppuswami Ayyar, and C. V. Srinivasa Ayyar, son of first petitioner, Bankers, Agraharam street, Erode .. .. *Petitioners (Creditors)*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioners abovenamed have applied to this court praying that the debtors abovenamed may be adjudged insolvent. Hearing, 19th September 1919.

No. 19 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore

In the matter of A. T. Tirupathi Nayudu, son of Alagiriswami Nayudu residing at Dharapuram .. .. *Debtor*

Nemo Ramalinga Chettiyar, son of Nemo Narayana Chettiyar at Dharapuram .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner abovenamed has applied to this Court praying that the debtor abovenamed may be adjudged insolvent. Hearing 22nd September 1919.

D. G. WALLER,
District Judge.

Coimbatore, 13th August 1919.

No. 2 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Jatti Abbayya, Kamma, cultivator of Nidubrolu .. .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 25th July 1919, and that his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by a registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 28 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Thalluri Venkatappayya .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*
Kanuedhara Subbayya of Ravipad, Narasaraopet taluk .. .. *Debtor.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 26th July 1919, and that his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by a registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 44 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Thalluri Venkatasubbayya, Kamma, cultivator of Kesohipudi, Tenali taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 25th July 1919, and that his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by a registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 30 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Amudalapalli Venkataswami, Telega, cultivator of Gogulamudi, hamlet of Ravipadu, Repalle District Munsif .. .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 9th August 1919, and that his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by a registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 4 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Alapathy Ramayya, Kamma, cultivator of Sagallu, Narasaraopet taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 26th July 1919, and that his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by a registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 6 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Gogineni China Nagayya and Gogineni Sarangayya, Kammas, cultivators of Gedavalli, Repalle taluk .. .. .. *Petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners were adjudged insolvents by an order of this Court, dated 25th July 1919, and that their creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by a registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 12 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Alapati Kotayya, Vysya, trader, residing at Gollapalem, hamlet of Chodavapalem .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court, dated 6th August 1919, and that his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by a registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 56 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Are Venkanna and Are Venkata Subbayya, Kammas, cultivators, residing in Kakumanu, Repalle taluk .. .. .. *Petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners were adjudged insolvent by an order of this court, dated 8th August 1919, and that their creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by a registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

K. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
Acting District Judge.

Guntur, 9th August 1919.

No. 2 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Salem.

S. Palaniappa Mudaliyar and S. P. Maniswami Mudaliyar .. *Petitioners.*
Palaniappa Chetti and twenty-four others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court praying that he may be adjudged an insolvent. The petition has been posted for hearing on the 30th day of August 1919.

A. FOTHERINGHAM,
District Judge.

Salem, 12th August 1919.

No. 14 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge of South Malabar.

V. K. Raman .. .. *Petitioner (debtor).*
Jewaraj Harakhchand Salt and eight others .. .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that the abovenamed debtor has applied by his petition dated the 19th day of July 1919 to adjudicate the petitioner an insolvent and the same is posted for hearing on the 15th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same must appear at 11 a.m. on that date.

V. P. ROW,
District Judge.

Calicut, 1st August 1919.

No. 34 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, South Arcot

Minor Muthuya Chettiyar by next friend Meenatchi Achi by agent Ramachandracharlar .. .. *Petitioner.*
Vaidiliga Padayachi and three others .. .. .. *Respondents*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court to declare (1) Vaidilinga Padayachi, son of Sabapati Padayachi, (2) Ramanuja Padayachi and (3) Emperuma Padayachi, sons of Vellaya Padayachi, residing at Sirukandandevi, hamlet of Vellakollai Cuddalore taluk, insolvents and that his application is posted for hearing to the 12th day of September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose it may appear before this court either in person or by pleader at 10 a.m. on that date.

A. EDGINTON,
District Judge.

Cuddalore, 18th August 1919.

No. 5 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Tinnevelly.

(In the matter of Pichakunnu Thevan and another).

Vithanandaswami Pandithan .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor)*
Pichakunnu Thevan and another .. .. *Respondents (Debtors).*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (7) of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that (1) Pichakunnu Thevan, son of Vellai Ondivenra Thevan and (2) Paradesi Thevan, son of No. (1) both residing at Annavalarthapadamada street, Tinnevelly kasba have, by an order of this court, dated 8th day of August 1919, been adjudicated insolvents and the creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver of this district an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

E. P. WALSH,
District Judge.

14th August 1919.

No. 5 of 1919 in the Court of the District Munsif, Amalapur

Sistha Rama Sastri .. .. *Petitioner.*
Pan Padmanabha Somayajulu and eight others .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907 that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this court on the 1st day of August 1919 and that the creditors should appear before the Official Receiver, Godavari, to prove their claims.

D. CHITAMBARA RAO,
District Munsif

Amalapur, 12th August 1919

No. 1 of 1919 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Calicut.

Puzhukkamoli Raman alias Kuttan Nayar .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Pakkrantekath Koyappari and others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this court on 19th June 1919 and the creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909, to the Official Receiver, South Malabar.

No. 2 of 1919 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Calicut.

Kaipurath Govindan Nayar .. .. *Petitioner.*
Kondur Chirukandan and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that the above named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this court on 23rd July 1919 and the creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909 to the Official Receiver, South Malabar.

No. 4 of 1919 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Calicut.

Thalapuvath Alavi .. .. *Petitioner.*
Uthamakkandekam Parambil Beekutti Umma and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1907 that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this court on 2nd April 1919 and that creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909, to the Official Receiver, South Malabar.

H. NAGESWARA AYYAR,
Principal District Munsif

Calicut, 8th August 1919.

No. 3 of 1919 in the Court of the Additional District Munsif, Calicut.

Chalakatakath Cheriya Moidur of Nugaram amsam, Calicut taluk .. *Petitioner (Debtor)*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has been declared insolvent by an order of this Court dated 2nd August 1919, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907. Creditors are directed to prove their claims before the Official Receiver in form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency rules on or before the 1st October 1919, failing which dividend will be declared without regard to their claims.

No. 6 of 1919 in the Court of the Additional District Munsif, Calicut.

Puthayakandiyil Kunaran Nayar of Kizhakott amsam, Calicut taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has been declared insolvent by an order of this Court dated 8th August 1919, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907. Creditors are directed to prove their claims before the Official Receiver in form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency rules on or before the 1st October 1919, failing which dividend will be declared without regard to their claims.

U. RAMAPPA,
District Munsif.

Calicut, 12th August 1919.

No. 1 of 1919 in the Court of the District Munsif, Chicacole.

Devula Virabhadrayya .. .. *Petitioner.*
Dara Agastalingam Garu .. .. *Counter-petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of the court and the creditors shall prove their claims before this court on or before 2nd day of September 1919.

K. PURUSHOTHAM PANTULU,
District Munsif.

Chicacole, 13th August 1919.

No. 11 of 1919 in the Court of the District Munsif, Chowghat.

Chalil Vareed of Ommencyoor amsom, Eralappatha desam .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*
Peramphinsseri Thami and eleven others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor abovenamed has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this court, dated 9th August 1919 on the application of the abovenamed debtor and that the petition is transferred to the Official Receiver of South Malabar for further proceedings according to law and that the creditors of the abovenamed petitioner should prove their debts before the said Official Receiver within the time to be fixed by that officer either by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

C. C. O. ALIPI SAHIB,
District Munsif.

Chowghat, 12th August 1919.

No. 4 of 1919 in the District Munsif's Court, Shiyali.

Appusami Sambarayar, son of Ponnusami Sambarayan, Sambaraya,
Kodangudi, Shiyali taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Pakkirusami Nambayyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of the Insolvency Act, that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by an order of this Court dated 6th August 1919. The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible before the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

P. M. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR,
District Munsif.

Shiyali, 9th August 1919.

No. 3 of 1919 in the Court of the Additional District Munsif, Tinnevelly.

P. Eman .. .. *Petitioner,*
Anaththappa Nadan and four others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 1 of Act III of 1907 that Eman Kadamban, son of Palan, residing at Sarangapuri attached to Alanda, Sivakulam taluk, has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to the 8th day of September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this court either in person or by vakil on the said date.

V. DANIEL CHELLAPPA,
District Munsif.

Tinnevelly, 8th August 1919.

No. 4 of 1919 in the Court of the District Munsif, Wallajanad.

Pothavachola Sayidali .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Canikandathottyil Beyan and another .. .. *Counter-petitioner's (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court for being adjudged an insolvent, and that petition stands posted to the 15th September 1919, and that any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear either in person or by pleader before this court on the said date.

R. VENKATACHALAM AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Wallajanad, 6th August 1919.

No. 68 of 1918 (No. 12 of 1918 on the file of the District Court, Chingleput), in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Ramakrishna Ayyar, son of Subbaraya Ayyar, residing in Kosa street,
Big Conjeeveram .. .. *Petitioner.*
Varadarajulu Nayudu, etc. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on 7th August 1919. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering by registered post to the Official Receiver, Chingleput, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Official Receiver.

Chinglepet, 9th August 1919.

No. 9 of 1919 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

A. P. A. Muhammad Ali Sahib, son of A. P. A. Muhammad Meera
Sahib, residing in Pallavaram, Saidapet taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Padiyari Abdul Rasim Sahib & Co. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on 7th August 1919. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering by registered post to the Official Receiver, Chingleput, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 17 of 1919 (No. 6 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, Chingleput) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Narayanaswami Chetti, son of Govinda Chettiyar, residing at Pakkam village, Saidapet taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Koorathalwar Chettiyar, etc. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 11th September 1919 for hearing.

No. 21 of 1919 (No. 4 of 1919 on the file of the Conjeevaram District Munsif's Court) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Kovilvarde Ramanuja Achariyar, son of Mudumbai Srinivasa Ayyangar, residing in Sannadhi street, Little Conjeevaram. *Petitioner.*
Raghavadasa, etc. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 18th September 1919 for hearing.

No. 24 of 1919 (No. 1 of 1919 on the file of the Tiruvallore District Munsif's Court) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

P. Abdul Rahiman Sahib .. .. *Petitioner*
Sheikh Qadir Hussain Sahib, etc. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 18th September 1919 for hearing.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Official Receiver.

Chingleput, 12th August 1919.

No. 26 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Nanjappa Kavandan, son of Chellappa Kavandan, Thenchittor, Pollachi taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent)*
Tirumoorthi Chettiyar and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907 that the debtor abovenamed has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 28th day of July 1919, on the application of the abovenamed debtor; that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 27th October 1919, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 33 of 1919 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Coimbatore.

Ragappa Nayakkan, son of Guruswami Nayakkan, Nanjundhanaickenpalayam, Coimbatore taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*
Pappa Nayakkan and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 29th day of July 1919, on the application of the abovenamed debtor, that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 27th October 1919, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 2 of 1919 in the Court of the District Munsif, Udumalpet.

Palani Kavandan, son of Sinnappa Kavandan at Pulyamalaiv, Dharapuram taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*
Nachimuthu Kavandan and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 31st day of July 1919, on the application of the abovenamed debtor; that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 27th October 1919, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 4 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Andi Kavandan, son of Brahmagiri Kavandan, Palanindavenpudur, Coimbatore taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*
Ayi Kavandan .. .. *Debtor*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the District Judge dated the 6th day of July 1919, on the application of the abovenamed creditor that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 27th October 1919, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 6 of 1919 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Coimbatore.

Krishna Ayyangar, son of Ramachar, Sulkiem street, Coimbatore .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*
Palaniappa Pillai and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 28th day of July 1919, on the application of the abovenamed debtor; that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 27th October 1919 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 7 of 1919 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Coimbatore.

Venkatappa Ayyar, son of Ekambarai Subba Ayyar, Perumalkoil street, Gobichettipalaiyam .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*
Pudukkarai Srinivasa Ayyar and others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 9th day of August 1919, on the application of the abovenamed debtor; that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 27th October 1919 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 9 of 1919 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Coimbatore.

Nanjappa Kavandan alias Chinnathambi Kavandan, son of Lakshmana Kavandan at Kottampalaiyam Coimbatore taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the abovementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 22nd September 1919.

No. 10 of 1919 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Coimbatore.

Krishna Kavandan, son of Ruegoi Kavandar, at Coimbatore .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the abovementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 22nd September 1919.

No. 11 of 1919 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Coimbatore.

Perumal Kavandan, son of Sellappa Kavandan, Udaiyarpalaiyam, Coimbatore taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*
Nanjukkotta Kavandan and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 21st day of July 1919, on the application of the abovenamed debtor; that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 27th October 1919, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 16 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Nachimuthu Kavandan, son of Sinnappa Kavandan at Chandrapuram, Pollachi taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907 that the abovementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 22nd September 1919.

No. 21 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Nanjanaswami Kavandan Pethu Kavandan at Perundalaiyur, Gobichettipalaiyam .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the abovementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 22nd September 1919.

No. 25 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Krishnaswami Nayudu, son of Peru Nayudu, Papanaickampalicompudur, Coimbatore taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*
Perai Nayudu and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 6th day of August 1919, on the application of the abovenamed debtor; that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 27th October 1919 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

K. RAGHAVENDRA RAO,
Official Receiver.

Coimbatore, 16th August 1919.

No. 28 of 1919 (No. 11 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, CUDDAPAH.

Kudimella Subba Razu, son of Penchal Razu, residing at Vaddamaruripalli, hamlet of Pallampet, Rajampet taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Syed Buddee Sheit and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of Act III of 1907 that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Court of Cuddapah, to adjudicate him an insolvent and that his petition having been transferred to this court for disposal it is posted to the 16th day of September 1919 for hearing.

No. 25 of 1919 (No. 8 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Gooty)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, CUDDAPAH.

Kurabu Narasappah, son of Eranna, residing at Urukundi, Adoni taluk, Bellary district .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Hudroop Bheemagi and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Munsif's Court, Gooty, to adjudicate him an insolvent and that his petition having being transferred to this Court for disposal it is posted to the 10th day of September 1919 for hearing.

No. 30 of 1919 (No. 9 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Proddatur)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, CUDDAPAH.

Tupakulareddappagari Obayya, son of Kondayya, residing at Annavaram, Proddatur taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Gadamsetti Surappa and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Munsif's Court, Proddatur, to adjudicate him an insolvent and that his petition having been transferred to this Court for disposal, it is posted to the 15th day of September 1919 for hearing.

No. 33 of 1919 (No. 4 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Gooty)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, CUDDAPAH.

Sanharabanda Bhemacharlu, son of Krishnacharlu, residing at Gooty .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Akbar Shaik and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Munsif's Court, Gooty, to adjudicate him an insolvent and that his petition having been transferred to this Court for disposal, it is posted to the 10th day of September 1919 for hearing.

No. 28 of 1919 (No. 14 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, CUDDAPAH.

Kathireddi Vasanthugari Pedda Ankanna, son of Venkatareddi, residing at Ankalammagudur, Pulivendla taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Mitta Chinna Venkatasubbayya and others .. .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12, clause (2) of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Court, Cuddapah, to adjudicate him an insolvent and that his petition having been transferred to this Court for disposal, it is posted to the 9th day of September 1919 for hearing.

M. W. ELLIOT,
Official Receiver.

Cuddapah, 16th August 1919.

No. 2 of 1919 (on the file of the District Munsif, Srivilliputtur) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

In re the insolvency of Shanmugam Pillai, Insolvent.

Notice under section 39 (4) of the Provincial Insolvency Act is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be given in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this court on or before 13th September 1919, their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

No. 11 of 1919 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad.

In re the insolvency of Subba Reddi, Insolvent.

Notice under section 39 (4) of the Provincial Insolvency Act is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be given in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this court on or before 18th September 1919 their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

No. 18 of 1917 (on the file of the District Munsif, Paramakudi) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

In re the insolvency of Somasundaram Chetti, insolvent.

Notice under section 39 (4) of the Insolvency Act is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this court on or before 16th September 1919, their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

No. 45 of 1917 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad.

In re the insolvency of Ambalam Mukkiyanadan.

Notice under section 39 (4) of the Provincial Insolvency Act is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this court on or before 20th September 1919 their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 77 of 1917 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad.

S. M. Mohamed Abdul Kadir .. .. *Petitioner.*
Nainamuhamad Rowthan and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act is hereby given that S. M. Muhammad Abdul Kadir, son of Sekkani Labbai, residing at Paspatnam, Tiruvegambattu taluk, the petitioner abovenamed was adjudged insolvent on 1st August 1919, and that the creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madura, an affidavit in form No 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 7 of 1919 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad.

Mariappan Chetti .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*
Venkateswami Nayakan and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 39 (4) of the Insolvency Act is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be given in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this court on or before 4th October 1919 their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

No. 18 of 1918 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad.

In the matter of insolvency of R. M. M. Raman Chettiyar.

Notice under section 39 (4) of the Provincial Insolvency Act is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be given in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this court on or before 15th September 1919, their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

No. 52 of 1918 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad.

Naina Muhammad Sahib .. .. *Petitioner.*
S. M. Muhammad Kauppa Rowthan and others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act is hereby given that Naina Muhammad Sahib, son of Muhammad Lebai Marakkayar, residing at Keelakarai, Ramnad taluk, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this court on 23rd July 1919 and that the creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madura, an affidavit in form No. 9 or the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 2 of 1919 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad.

T. A. K. Saiyid Ibrahim .. .. *Petitioner.*
P. M. S. Ibramsa Rowthan and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act is hereby given that T. A. K. Saiyid Ibrahim, son of T. A. Qadir, residing at Selayar, Mayengudi taluk, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this court on 29th July 1919 and that the creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madura, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 3 of 1919 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad.

Al. P. Alagappa Chetti .. .. *Petitioner.*
Lakshmanan Chetti and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 12 (2) of the Insolvency Act is hereby given that Alagappa Chetti, son of Palaniappa Chetti, residing at O'Sirunayal, Tirupattur taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent and that his petition is posted to 13th September 1919. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

No. 18 of 1918 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

In re the Insolvency of Ramaswami Chetti.

Notice under section 39 (4) of the Insolvency Act is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this court on or before 19th September 1919, their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

No. 19 of 1919 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad

Pathisettanpadian Servai .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sathakatti Chetti and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 12 (2) of the Insolvency Act is hereby given that Pathisettanpadian Servai, son of Kayamba Servai, residing at Valaneri, Manamadurai taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent and that his petition is posted to 11th September 1919. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

No. 19 of 1919 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

Shanmugam Chetti .. .. *Petitioner.*
Uthaman Chetti and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 12 (2) of the Insolvency Act is hereby given that Shanmugam Chetti son of Pl. Veerappa Chetti, residing at Paduvayal, Elavangottai taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent and that his petition is posted to 12th September 1919. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

No. 13 of 1919 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad.

Srinivasa Ayyangar .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ramanatha Ganapatigal and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 12 (2) of the Insolvency Act is hereby given that Srinivasa Ayyangar, son of Ramaswami Ayyangar, residing at Silambani Agraharam, Devakottai, has applied for being declared insolvent and that his petition is posted to 11th September 1919. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

No. 20 of 1919 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad.

Alavarathan Chetti .. .. *Petitioner.*
Kesanahammad Rowthan and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 12 (2) of the Insolvency Act is hereby given that Alavarathan Chetti, son of Chellam Chetti, residing at Chetti's street, Ramnad, has applied for being declared insolvent and that his petition is posted to 12th September 1919. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

No. 40 of 1919 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad.

C. T. N. Narayana Chettiyarn .. .. *Petitioner.*
A. P. Muthayya Chetti and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 12 (2) of the Insolvency Act is hereby given that C. T. N. Narayanan Chetti, son of Chidambaram Chetti, residing at O'Siruvayal, Elavangootai taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent, and that his petition is posted to 30th August 1919. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

T. S. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Official Receiver.

Ramnad at Madura, 16th August 1919.

No. 126 of 1919 (No. 33 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, South Arcot) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Arumugam Pillai and Balasubrahmanya Pillai .. .. .. *Insolvents.*
Duraiswami Reddi and twenty three others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907, that the creditors of the above-named insolvents who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 16th September 1919 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

No. 163 of 1917 (No. 18 of 1917 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Villupuram) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot

Natesa Mudali .. .. *Insolvent.*
Chinnaswami Mudali and two others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907, that the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 22nd September 1919 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

No. 199 of 1917 (No. 43 of 1917 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Chidalpet) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot

Anna Padayachi .. .. *Insolvent.*
Murugappa Chetti and five others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907, that the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 18th September 1919 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim

No. 17 of 1919 (No. 3 of 1919 on the file of the Temporary Sub-Court, Cuddalore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Duraiswami Reddi .. .. *Insolvent.*
Ramalinga Reddi and eight others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907, that the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 18th September 1919 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

No. 85 of 1918 (No. 22 of 1918 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddalore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Muhammad Abdul Kadir Marakkayar .. .. *Insolvent.*
Veera Pillai and six others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907, that the creditors of the above-named insolvent, who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 22nd September 1919 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

No. 120 of 1918 (No. 28 of 1918 on the file of the District Court, South Arcot) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Chinnaswami Chetti .. .. *Insolvent.*
Somasundaram Chetti and five others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907, that the creditors of the above-named insolvent, who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 23th September 1919 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim

No. 161 of 1918 (No. 38 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, South Arcot) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Ponnuswami Odeyar .. .. *Insolvent.*
Srinivasa Chetti and fifteen others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907, that the creditors of the above-named insolvent, who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 18th September 1919 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

No. 178 of 1919 (No. 43 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddalore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Narayanaswami Nayudu .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sivaprakasa Chetti and six others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (7) of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that Narayanaswami Nayudu, son of Srinivasa Nayudu, residing at Thalampet, Cuddalore taluk, the petitioner above-named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court, on 28th July 1919 and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 15th September 1919 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 1 of 1919 (No. 17 of 1918 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tirukoilur) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Venkatachala Chetti .. .. *Insolvent*
Kannappa Chetti and six others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907, that the creditors of the above-named insolvent, who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 26th September 1919 at 7 a.m., failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

No. 88 of 1919 (No. 15 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, South Arcot) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Ella Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*
Kodandapani Chetti and eleven others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (7) of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that Ella Pillai, son of Narayana Pillai, residing at Samakottai, Cuddalore taluk, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 30th July 1919 and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 16th September 1919 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 52 of 1919 (No 4 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tirukkoyilur), in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Varada Padayachi .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ayemperumal Padayachi and five others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (7) of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that Varada Padayachi, son of Chinnathambi Padayachi, residing at Kolapadampet, Tirukkoyilur taluk, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 26th July 1919 and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 17th September 1919 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 58 of 1919 (No. 7 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tirukkoyilur)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH ARCOT.

Kanjamalai Kavandan .. .. *Petitioner.*
Anai Kavandan and another .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Kanjamalai Kavandan, son of N. ..an Kavandan, residing at Mettalai, Tirukkoyilur taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 18th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 62 of 1919 (No. 11 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Panruti)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH ARCOT.

Abdul Rahim Sahib and another .. .. *Petitioners*
Chidambaram Chetti and ten others .. .. *Respondents*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (7) of section 14 of Act III of 1907, that Abdul Rahim Sahib and Hakim Sahi , sons of Nooras Ravuthar, residing at Panruti, Cuddalore taluk, the petitioners above named, were adjudged insolvents by this Court on 15th August 1919 and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 23th September 1919 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No 9 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909

No 75 of 1919 (No. 11 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddalore)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH ARCOT.

Ramaswami Padayachi and two others .. .. *Petitioners*
Mamika Chetti and fourteen others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Ramasami Padayachi, son of Narayana Padayachi, Appavu Padayachi, son of first petitioner, and Ranga Padayachi, son of Narayana Padayachi, all residing at Peramanur, Cuddalore taluk, have applied for being declared insolvents and that their application is posted for hearing to 30th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No 76 of 1919 (No. 2 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddalore)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH ARCOT.

Muttukrishna Chetti .. .. *Petitioner.*
Kanakasabhai Chetti and four others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Muttukrishna Chetti, son of Lakshmana Chetti, residing at Cuddalore Old Town, Cuddalore taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 16th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 83 of 1919 (No. 7 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Vriddhachalam)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH ARCOT.

Chinnaswami Padayachi .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ramen Chetti and seven others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Chinnaswami Padayachi, son of Appavu Padayachi residing at Mudasal, Vriddhachalam taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 25th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 84 of 1919 (No. 10 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Vriddhachalam)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH ARCOT.

Narayana Padayachi .. .. *Petitioner.*
Muttayya Chetti and four others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Narayana Padayachi, son of Appu Padayachi, residing at Irappukuriohi, Vriddhachalam taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 29th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 85 of 1919 (No. 6 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tindivanam)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH ARCOT.

Vijayaraghavulu Nayudu .. .. *Petitioner*
Ammalammal and eight others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Vijayaraghavulu Nayudu, son of Jagannada Nayudu, residing at Sirunavalarouge, Tindivanam taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 18th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 90 of 1919 (No. 14 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tirukkoyilur)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Paramish Chetti .. .. *Petitioner.*
Narayana Chetti and five others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Paramish Chetti, son of Sivji Chetti, residing at Tingadi Tirukkoyilur taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his applications posted for hearing to 18th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 93 of 1919 (No. 10 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Panruti)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Ramasami Chetti .. .. *Petitioner.*
Pavadai Chetti and six others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Ramasami Chetti, son of Sanka Srinivasa Chetti, residing at Pudupet, Cuddalore taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his applications posted for hearing to 17th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 94 of 1919 (No. 15 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Perumal Nayudu .. .. *Petitioner.*
Somasundaram Chetti and six others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Perumal Nayudu, son of Nagappa Nayudu, residing at Manjakuppam, Cuddalore taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his applications posted for hearing to 17th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 96 of 1919 (No. 6 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Chidambaram)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Appadurai Padayachi .. .. *Petitioner.*
Govinda Pillai and fourteen others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Appadurai Padayachi, son of Sabbaraya Padayachi, residing at Keilambanatti, Chidambaram taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his applications posted for hearing to 19th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 97 of 1919 (No. 3 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Kallakurichi)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Perumal Chetti .. .. *Petitioner.*
Angalia Chetti and ten others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Perumal Chetti, son of Chinnasami Chetti, residing at Tingadrai, Kallakurichi taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his applications posted for hearing to 23th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 99 of 1919 (No. 23 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, South Arcot)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Marimuthu Odiyan .. .. *Petitioner.*
Chidambara Chetti and nineteen others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Marimuthu Odiyan, son of Krishnappa Odiyan, residing at Kukkanur, Villupuram taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his applications posted for hearing to 27th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 100 of 1919 (No. 20 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, South Arcot)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Appavu Padayachi .. .. *Petitioner.*
Rayagopal Chetti and fifteen others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Appavu Padayachi, son of Lonnambala Padayachi, residing at Kedalcuppam, Cuddalore taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his applications posted for hearing to 26th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 102 of 1919 (No. 7 of 1919 on the file of the Temporary Sub-Court, Cuddalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Rajagopal Nayudu .. .. *Petitioner.*
Adinamoli Chetti and six others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Rajagopal Nayudu, son of Venkatchala Nayudu, residing at Kottaicoor, Tirubhuvanai taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his applications posted for hearing to 29th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 106 of 1919 (No. 18 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Kathavaraya Padayachi .. .. *Petitioner.*
Kuppu Chetti and six others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Kathavaraya Padayachi, son of Malaya Padayachi, residing at Vahakollai, Cuddalore taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his applications posted for hearing to 29th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 109 of 1919 (No. 33 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, South Arcot)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Varadaraja Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sivasankara Asari and twenty-three others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Varadaraja Pillai, son of Subbaraya Pillai, residing at Vittalapuram, Tindivanam taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his applications posted for hearing to 29th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 111 of 1919 (No. 20 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Ramayya Nayudu .. .. *Petitioner.*
Arangiri Chetti and nine others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Ramayya Nayudu, son of Muniswami Nayudu, residing at Tirupapuliyur, Cuddalore taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his applications posted for hearing to 27th September 1919. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

P. B. RANGACHARI,
Official Receiver.

Cuddalore, 16th August 1919.

No. 48 of 1919 (No. 23 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Mangalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Luis Pereira, son of Andrade Pereira, resides at Kankanadi village,
Mangalore taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
John Robert Pais and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 16 (1) of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter on 30th July 1919 and that creditors should prove their claims before this Court on or before the 11th October 1919. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the said Court, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 52 of 1919 (No. 9 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Puttur)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Kumbe Gowda, son of Doraana Gowda, residing in Ramakunja
village, Neranki Magane .. .. *Petitioner.*
Keshava Upadyaya and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 16 (1) of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter on 25th July 1919 and that creditors should prove their claims before this Court on or before the 2nd October 1919. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the said Court, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 55 of 1919 (No. 29 of 1919 on the file of District Munsif, Mangalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Hussain Beary, son of Pakeera Beary, resides in Amblamojar village,
Mangalore taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
C. F. S. Albuquerque and three others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing to 10th September 1919. Creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear, either in person or by pleader, on the said date at 8 a.m.

No. 80 of 1919 (No. 6 of 1919 on the file of District Court, South Kanara)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH KANARA.

Kohremata Srinivasa Bannisthaya, son of Narayana Bannisthaya, residra in Idkidu village .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ramakrishna Paradithaya and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing to 11th September 1919. Creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear, either in person or by pleader, on the said date at 2 a.m.

B. M. HEGDE,
Official Receiver.

25th July 1919.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, VIZAGAPATAM.

O.S. No. 4 OF 1913 ON THE FILE OF THE SUB-COURT, VIZAGAPATAM.

E.P. No. 12 OF 1919 ON THE FILE OF THIS COURT.

Akella Suryanarayana Rao Pantulu Garu and another .. .. *Plaintiffs (Decree holders).*
Sri Raja Visweswara Narasinha Bahadur Garu and others .. *Defendants (Judgment-debtors).*

NOTICE.

Take notice that the following eight villages of the zamindari of Sangamvalasa now under the management of the Receiver appointed by the sub-court, belonging to the defendants and situated in Parvatipur taluk, Vizagapatam district, will be brought to sale on the 20th day of September 1919 at 11 a.m. in the above execution proceedings by this Court at the Court house at Vizagapatam.

Names of villages.	Approximate total dasm of the village. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Chinn Bondapalli	3,871	15	2
2. Koregramam	865	11	9
3. Gangaparam	843	14	7
4. Indupuram	305	2	7
5. Kavitibhadra	1,362	14	11
6. Mulagagramam	1,842	3	0
7. Sedigam	3,046	12	3
8. Pedo Bondapalli	5,695	3	9
Total ..	17,537	7	6

1. Amount of sale warrant 2,66,853 3 3
2. The gross annual income from the whole estate from all sources about 51,372 8 10
3. Kattubadi, quit-rent, landcess and peshkash, etc., payable on the whole estate about 9,809 13 4
4. Establishment charges under the Receiver 1,560 0 0

Further particulars can be had from the sale papers that can be seen in the Court.

A. T. FORBES,
District Judge.

Vizagapatam, 30th July 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

DESTROYED CURRENCY NOTE.

The following Currency Note of the Madras Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

NOTE WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register number, H. 138 (1919—1920); Number of note, TD/3 80583; value, Rs. 100; Name of claimant, Mushe Allah Khan, Sub-Inspector of Police, J. B. Railway Police, Jodhpur, Rajputana.

T. PANCHAPAGESAN,
Asst. Accountant-General, in charge of Paper Currency Department.

30th July 1919.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 16TH AUGUST 1919.

Liabilities.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		75,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 49,70,461 14 1			
Public Deposits at Branches	39,21,695 6 7	88,92,157	9	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		12,84,30,537	4	4
Bank Post Bills, etc.		84,769	1	3
Sundries		23,91,254	0	10
Total		14,46,98,717	13	1

Assets.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities		1,99,91,167	12	2
Other authorised Investments		6,10,730	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,80,40,320	7	1
Accounts of credit on Government and other authorised securities		3,77,48,412	10	6
Bills discounted and purchased		1,39,99,012	9	4
Balances with other Banks		26,15,676	13	1
Bullion		2,074	6	0
Dead Stock		18,31,000	11	8
Stamps		21,014	15	10
Sundries		1,56,096	0	8
		10 84 81,161	0	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and Branches *		4,11,27,676	6	4
Total		14,46,98,517	13	1

* Includes 84 Sovereigns = Rs. 1,260

(By order of the Directors)

B. H. E. RICHARDSON,
Chief Accountant.

N. M. MURRAY,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans, 6 per cent.

Percentage of Cash to Liabilities payable on demand, 55·62.

Bank of Madras, Madras, 18th August 1919.

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1919.

INDIA—WEST COAST—COCHIN.

With reference to this office Notice to Mariners No. 19 of 1919, information has been received from the Port Officer, Cochin, that the Bar, Spit and Quarantine buoys will be replaced in position on or about the 15th September 1919.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
5th August 1919.

L. B. CLARKE,
Acting Presidency Port Officer.

REPORT OF VESSELS arrived at and departed from the PORT OF MADRAS from the 10th to the 16th August 1919.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Arrived or sailed.	Vessel's name	Tons.	Nation.	Commander.	Where from.	Bound to.	Berth occupied.
1919. August 10	Arrived	S.S. "Maimye"	3899	B	G. W. Sharpe	Middlesbrough		No. 4.
" 11	Do	S.S. "Tara"	3681	B	F. L. Busby	Singapore		No. 9
" 11	Do.	S.S. "City of Canton."	4473	B	J. Lacy	Calcutta.		No. 6.
" 11	Do.	S.S. "Selamba"	1807	B	A. S. Poole	Rangoon.		South quay and No. 1
" 12	Do.	S.S. "Kumeria"	4908	B	F. W. Darren	New York		First quay and No. 9.
" 13	Do.	S.S. "Rasso"	3334	B	C. H. Pinson	Batavia.		West quay No. 2
" 13	Do.	S.S. "Vienta"	3178	B	C. H. Healey	Rangoon.		No. 3.
" 14	Do.	S.S. "Birga"	1912	B	D. S. Bower	Do		No. 6.
" 15	Do.	S.S. "Hawarbhall"	3131	A	G. E. Jonson	Calcutta.		West quay No. 8.
" 15	Do	S.S. "Sikh"	3369	B	H. J. Cribbin	Rangoon.		No. 3.
" 16	Do.	S.S. "Gracchus"	4411	B	H. A. Sharpe	Calcutta.		First quay.

B = BRITISH.

A = AMERICAN.

H-19

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Arrived or sailed.	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nation.	Commander.	Where from.	Bound to.	Berth occupied.
1919.								
Aug. 19 ..	Sailed ..	S.S. "Clan Monroe"	2016	B	G. A. Shearer ..	..	London & Liverpool	West quay No. 2.
„ 20 ..	Do ..	S.S. "Warfield" ..	3827	B	H. Mattray ..	..	London ..	No. 5.
„ 20 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Chyebassa" ..	3993	B	R. W. White ..	..	Calcutta ..	No. 6.
„ 20 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Jaeria" ..	3216	B	A. Young ..	..	Do	No. 4 and East quay.
„ 21 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Malaya" ..	3169	B	G. W. Sharpe ..	..	Rangoon & Calcutta.	No. 6.
„ 21 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Pinkha" ..	2681	B	W. L. Wiles ..	..	Singapore.	South quay.
„ 22 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Scalda" ..	3296	D	G. W. Smolnic ..	..	Rangoon.	South quay and No. 2.
„ 18 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Tara" ..	3851	B	F. L. Bridey ..	..	Singapore	No. 2.
„ 12 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "City of Canton" ..	4471	B	J. Leary ..	..	London & Dunkirk.	No. 3.
„ 16 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Balimba" ..	1992	B	C. H. Healey ..	..	Calcutta via Rangoon.	South quay and No. 1.

B = British.

Harbour Office, Madras,
18th August 1919.

H. GARLAND,
Acting Deputy Conservator of the Port.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATION.

UNCLAIMED SUM.

Notice is hereby given that a sum of Rs. 1-2-10 being the amount due to watchman Bombara Gowdah for December 1918 on the work 'Maintaining watchmen for the Public Works Department Buildings in Dotacamund' is outstanding in the accounts of this office from January 1918 as his whereabouts are not known and that if the claim is not preferred within three months from the date of this notice, the amount will be credited to Government.

V. HART,
Coimbatore, 28th July 1919. *Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division.*

CLOSURE OF ROADS, ETC.

Notice is hereby given that the following Public Works Department roads and pathways in Bezwada will be closed to the general public on 2nd September 1919 from sunrise to sunset :—

(i) Public Works Department road on the head sluices at Bezwada.

(ii) Public Works Department road along the river wall on the right bank of main canal, Bezwada, from head sluice to Workshop Superintendent's quarters.

(iii) Public Works Department road on the left bank of Bandar canal from mile 0-5½ to 1-3½.

(iv) Public Works Department land at Buckinghampet known as Public Works Department offices and officers' quarters compound bounded on the north by Mogalrajapuram quarry road, on the south by Bandar-Hyderabad road, on the east by Polimera road and on the west by the Museum road.

K. NARASIMHA AYYANGAR,
Bezwada, 11th August 1919. *Executive Engineer, Kistna Central Division.*

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the British Details Depot, Deolali Corps of 1st H. L. Infantry, dated at Deolali this 13th day of August 1919.

Number, rank and name, 25601, Private, Reginald Clifton ; age, 23 years ; height, 5 feet 5 inches ; colour of complexion, sallow ; hair, fair ; eyes, grey ; date of desertion or absence, 29th July 1919 ; place of desertion or absence, Calcutta ; on furlough.

F. CHRISTOPHER, Capt., for Major,
Commandant, British Details Depot, Deolali.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the 4th South Wales Borderers, No. 2 C.B.I.D., dated at Kirkee, this 8th day of August 1919.

Number, rank, and name, 28392 Private Collins E., age 35, height, 5 feet 7 inches, colour of complexion, dark, hair, dark, eyes, blue, trade, soldier; date of enlistment, 1st January 1915, parish and county in which born, South Wales; date of desertion or absence, 3rd August 1919, place of desertion or absence, Kirkee.

[Illegible],
Commanding No. 2, C.B.I.D., Kirkee.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the Machine Gun Corps, dated at Mhow, this 8th day of August 1919.

Number, rank and name, 164178, Private, F. Dormer; age, 22 years; height, 5 feet 11 inches; colour of complexion, medium; hair, black; eyes, brown, trade, general labourer; date of enlistment, 27th July 1917; place of enlistment, United Kingdom, parish and county in which born, United Kingdom, date of desertion or absence, 31st July 1919; place of desertion or absence, Mhow, Central India; marks, slender built, small black moustache, knock-kneed, pigeon toed, big teeth in front, leans a little to the right side when walking; absented himself without leave; under three years' service.

W. H. MARTIN, Capt.,
Adjutant, M G T Centre.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

ERRATUM.

In the list of roads shown in the schedule annexed to the notification, dated 1st March 1917 for the survey of certain local fund roads in the Ganjam district published at page 550 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th March 1917 and reproduced at page 3 of the Supplement to the *Ganjam District Gazette*, dated 2nd April 1917, *add* the following :—

Name of the road.	Name of the unsurveyed semindari tract.
Portion of the Aska-Pippalaponke road	Aska, Malukdari

Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., Sur. L.R. and Agri.),
Madras, 7th August 1919.

NOTIFICATIONS.

In exercise of the powers delegated under sub-section (2) to section 5 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1897, as amended by the Madras Decentralization Act, 1914, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of 1897 of the streets mentioned below in the Rayadrug union, Bellary district :—

(1) Bellary road.	(3) Kalyandrug road	(5) Brahmin street in the fort.
(2) Tahsildar's road.	(4) Madar road.	

In exercise of the powers delegated under clause (3) of section 4 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1897, the Board of Revenue hereby appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Rayadrug, to be a 'Survey Officer' under the Act within the limits of the Rayadrug union.

Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., Sur., L.R. and Agri.),
Madras, 8th August 1919.

In exercise of the power delegated to it under sub-section (2) to section 5 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1897, as amended by the Madras Decentralization Act VIII of 1914, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey of Tengasseri desam in the Tengasseri taluk of the Anjengo district.

In exercise of the power delegated under clause (3) of section 4 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1897, the Board of Revenue appoints the Deputy Tahsildar, Tengasseri, in the district of Anjengo, to be a 'Survey Officer' under the Act.

In exercise of the powers delegated under sub-section 2 to section 17 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, IV of 1897, as amended by the Madras Decentralization Act, VIII of 1914, the Board of Revenue hereby directs under section 17 (1) (a) of the said Act of 1897 that all sub-divisions created in the inam village of Komaguli, Lalgudi taluk, Trichinopoly district, in the course of record of rights operations shall be surveyed.

In exercise of the powers delegated under sub-section 2 to section 17 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, IV of 1897, as amended by the Madras Decentralization Act, VIII of 1914, the Board of Revenue hereby directs under section 17 (2) of the said Act of 1897 that all subdivisions created in the village of Puvandi Palaiyampatti Zamindar, Ramnad district, in the course of record of rights operations shall be surveyed.

In exercise of the powers delegated under sub section 2 to section 17 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, IV of 1897, as amended by the Madras Decentralization Act, VIII of 1914, the Board of Revenue hereby directs under section 17 (1) (a) of the said Act of 1897 that all subdivisions created in inam Ramayapatti, a hamlet of Kusumbapatty village, Dindigul taluk, Madura district, in the course of record of rights operations shall be surveyed.

Board of Revenue (R. S., Sur., L. Rds. and Agri.), Madras, 12th August 1919. P. NARAYANA MENON, *Secretary.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 180 of the Sea Customs Act, the Board of Revenue as the Chief Customs Authority is pleased to order that the following may be added to rule (2) of the rules regulating transhipment contained in Government Notification No. 51, dated 15th January 1910 printed on page 105 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part I, dated 25th January 1910 :—

"A similar bond should be executed by the applicant at the ports of Madras and Negapatam in respect of dutiable goods transhipped thence to Pondicherry and Karikal".

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras, 14th August 1919. J. W. BOREBANK, *Assistant Secretary.*

In exercise of the powers delegated to it under section 11 and clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), as amended by Acts IV and XII of 1914, the Board of Revenue as the Chief Customs Authority hereby appoints the place described in column 4 of the schedule hereunto annexed, a wharf for the landing and shipment of goods particularised in column 5 of the schedule at the port of Mangalore :—

Name of port. (1)	Number of wharf. (2)	Name of owner. (3)	Limits of the wharf. (4)	Particulars of the class of goods to be dealt with (5)	The manner of dealing with them. (6)
Mangalore ..	10 A ..	Bolar Somappa.	The foreshore in front of Bolar Somappa's Pile Factory named Jayaram Tile works at Bolar, measuring 40 yards in length	Firewood, coal and chunam shells.	Landing.
				Tiles, bricks and chunam.	Shipping

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras, 14th August 1919. E. GRAHAM, *Secretary.*

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABKARI PRIVILEGES.

No. 10.—Notice is hereby given that the privilege of sale of arrack and toddy in independent shops in the excise and tree-tax areas of the Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram divisions of the Agency tracts of the Godavari district will be put up to auction subject to the conditions of section sale and the general conditions applicable to abkari and opium licences laid down in Board's notification No. 12, dated 23rd June 1919, and to the special conditions hereinafter set forth. The number of shops of either kind, the local limits appointed for them and the date on which, the places at which and the officers by whom the auction sales will be conducted will be notified by the Collector of Godavari in the district gazette. The period for which the privileges will be sold will be six months from 1st October 1919 in the case of arrack shops and twelve months from 1st October 1919 in the case of toddy shops.

I. CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ARRACK SHOP AND DEPOT LICENCES.

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of country spirits of 60° U.P.

2. Spirits shall be purchased only from the Samalkota distillery or from a wholesale depot established by the contract supplier or by a private person with the contract supplier's consent. The spirits will be coloured. The prices to be charged per gallon at the distillery and wholesale depots are given below :—

Source of supply	Kind of liquor.	Price per gallon of 60° U.P.
		Rs. A. P.
Samalkota distillery	Molasses arrack	0 6 0
Wholesale depots	Do.	0 13 0

3. All consignments of liquor issued to depots or shops from distilleries or warehouses shall be sealed by the officer in charge of the distillery or warehouse at the cost of the distiller or warehouse-keeper. Consignments of liquor from depots to shops shall be similarly sealed by the depotkeeper at his cost. For the transport of liquor issued from distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots, arrack shopkeepers should provide themselves with jars or other receptacles that can be effectively closed and sealed; and the officer in charge of the distillery or warehouse or the depotkeeper should refuse to issue liquor in receptacles which cannot be so closed and sealed. The contract supplier and wholesale depotkeepers are bound to sell to all persons licensed to purchase from them on payment of the

value in legal tender. Depot and shopkeepers shall be entitled to have issued to them from the distillery or warehouse in the order of their applications and with all reasonable despatch any spirit which they are licensed to sell at any of the prescribed strengths. Shopkeepers are entitled to obtain liquor from a distillery or warehouse even if there is a wholesale depot in the same place. Supplies to shops shall, however, be subject to the provisions as to sources of supply given in the table attached to condition 2.

4. The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below the following minima :—

Persons purchasing.	From a distillery.	From wholesale depots.
Independent shopkeepers	5 gallons	½ a gallon.
Wholesale depotkeepers	9 gallons	5 gallons.

5. The prices to be charged by distillers are in addition to the excise duty the rate of which is Re. 0-14-0 per gallon of 60° U.P.

6. The duty on spirits purchased from the contract supplier's distillery must be prepaid into a Government Treasury unless the contract supplier has an advance account with the treasury, in which case the duty may be paid to him up to the limit of the balance in his favour in that account. The cost price of spirits purchased should be paid to the contract supplier.

7. In the case of purchases from wholesale depots the excise duty must be paid to the depotkeeper with the cost price.

8. Shopkeepers shall have no interest in arrack wholesale depots.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ARRACK WHOLESALE DEPOT LICENCES.

1. Each cask in a depot shall have its capacity legibly set, branded or painted on it. The licensee will be responsible for the correctness of such marks. The contents of casks of 50 gallons and upwards must be marked to the nearest half gallon, those of smaller ones to the nearest quarter gallon.

2. No consignments of spirits received at depots from the distillery shall be opened before they have been gauged and proved by an authorized Government Officer. In the case of consignments received from depots, the depotkeepers are required to verify the consignments on receipt and carefully enter the result of the verification in their accounts.

3. Each depot must be furnished with a hydrometer of such pattern as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, a thermometer and a bung rod. Bung rods, and, if required, hydrometers and thermometers also will be supplied by the department on payment of the cost.

4. Wholesale depotkeepers shall obtain their supplies of liquor only from the distillery or warehouse established by the contract supplier in the contract area or from other wholesale depots in the same area, as shown in column 1 of the table in condition 2 of the conditions applicable to arrack shop and depot licences.

5. Spirits shall be sold only to licensed vendors in the agency tracts.

6. Wholesale depotkeepers shall send letters of advice to the Sub-Inspector of the range in which the shop is situated, whenever a consignment is issued to a shop in a different range from the depot. Letters of advice relating to shops in the same range as the depot shall invariably be written up by the depotkeeper at the time of writing the permit and either sent to the Sub-Inspector or handed over to him when he next inspects the depot.

7. A wastage allowance up to 3 per cent on the quantity advised in each cask received at the depot will be allowed to wholesale depotkeepers who should submit to the Inspector of the circle in which the depot is situated a statement showing (i) the number of the cask received at the depot, (ii) the quantity advised in each cask, (iii) the quantity outturned, and (iv) the wastage ascertained in each case. The statement should be submitted not later than the 5th of the month following that to which it relates. All cases of wastage in excess of the 3 per cent limit will be dealt with by Collectors at their discretion by a fine not exceeding double the duty payable on the excess wastage. Only one cask should be kept open at a time for issue. Depotkeepers should show clearly in their account books the cask from which each consignment or part of a consignment is issued.

8. Depotkeepers are required to seal all consignments of liquor issued to shops at their own cost. Collectors may require that a portion of each supply from a depot to a shop shall be in sealed bottles. The depotkeepers shall use a private seal, an impression of which shall be made not only on the jars or other receptacles in which liquor is issued, but also on the permits issued with the consignments. All depotkeepers will be required at the beginning of the year to furnish the Inspector of the circle within which their depot is situated with a clear impression of the seal to be used and will not be permitted to change the seal during the year.

9. Depotkeepers or their employees shall have no interest in retail arrack shops.

III. CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO TODDY LICENCES.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of toddy.

2. Toddy required for sale should be drawn under separate tree-tapping licences to be obtained under the tree-tax rules from toddy trees in the tract in which the shop is situated or in any other tract in which the rates of tree-tax are not lower, subject to the discretion of the officer granting transport permits.

3. No toddy except the produce of trees, for the tapping of which a licence has been issued, shall be kept in the shop, offered for sale or sold.

4. The Collector will fix the maximum number of trees to be entered in original applications for tree-tapping licences.

5. The licence confers no right to the free use of any trees.

6. Arrangements for tapping private trees must be made with the owners thereof and tree-tax at the prescribed rates paid thereon.

7. The licensee shall be responsible to Government for all payments of instalments of fees due on account of tree-tapping licences granted on his application in his own name or in the names of his nominees under the conditions set forth therein and in the rules relating thereto.

8. Toddy may be imported from His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions for sale in toddy shops in the Bellary district on payment of a duty of two and a half annas per gallon.

9. Toddy shop-keepers in British districts adjoining Mysore, Banganapalle and Pudukkottai will be allowed to tap trees in those States on payment of tree-tax into British treasuries in the case of Mysore and Banganapalle and into the State treasury in the case of Pudukkottai.

10. The addition of water to and the distillation of spirits from toddy are absolutely prohibited.

11. No sweet toddy, even if it be the produce of marked trees on which tree-tax has been paid, shall be kept or sold in the shop, nor shall any sweet toddy be mixed or allowed to be mixed with fermented toddy drawn from trees marked for the shop either in the shop or outside it.

12. In addition to the restrictions imposed by general conditions (2) and (14) the following restrictions will be imposed in respect of the area of shops and number of compartments and sellers in the districts named.

Districts.	Maximum area.		Maximum number of compartments and sellers.	
	Town shops.	Rural shops.	Town shops.	Rural shops.
	Yards.	Yards.		
Vizagapatam	20 × 12	15 × 10	3	2
Godavari	30 × 15	20 × 10	20	4
Kistna	30 × 15	30 × 10	15	3
Guntur	20 × 10	10 × 10	3	2

This rule may be relaxed by special order of the Collector as regards any shop or any area in which he may consider it necessary to relax it.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 16.—In virtue of the powers delegated under clause XI of Government Notification No. 458, dated 13th July 1886, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1886, Part I, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue hereby directs that the following additions be made to Board's Notification No. 13, dated 23rd June 1910, prescribing rules for the issue, etc., of licences under section 12 of the Madras Abkari Act I of 1886 for the tapping of trees producing toddy and the drawing of toddy therefrom in certain areas of the Presidency with effect from 1st October 1913 :—

I. *Rule 12.—Insert* the following before the entry 'All other districts . . . . .' in the table showing the rates of tree tax :—

District.	Cocoanut palms (for each half year).	Sago palms (for each half year).	Palmyra or date palms (for the whole year)	Dadamal (for the whole year).
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Godavari—Agency villages noted in Schedule I ..	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Godavari—Ordinary areas ..	4 8 0	9 0 0	3 0 0	..

II. *Add* the following to the villages in Schedule I under the respective divisions under 'Godavari' district :—

Polavaram division.

1. Payidipaka.
2. Singampalli.
3. Kunuru.
4. Madhuparam.
5. Koodrakota.
6. Vadapalli.
7. Padukalagoda.
8. Yerravaram.
9. Tetiguntu.
10. Kunavaram (deserted).
11. Tehuru.
12. Chudaru.
13. Siragidi.
14. Koturu.
15. Sivaluka.
16. Teladibbulu.

Chodavaram division.

1. Angalaru.
2. Bonguabanda.
3. Chapralipally.
4. Chanabhimpalli.
5. China Ramanayyapeta.
6. Chinnarugudi.
7. Dandangi.
8. Devaram.
9. Devipattam.
10. Dongalaveralanka.
11. Foalupeta.
12. Gangaram alem.
13. Gobbathmanda.
14. Gondeya.
15. Gobbalampadu.
16. Gampanapalli.
17. Indlapadu.
18. Kambalampadu.
19. Kannavaram.
20. Koyyalaviravaram.
21. Kovvaravaram.
22. Lakshmipuram.
23. Lotapalem.
24. Nunallakanta.
25. Nagallapalli.
26. Nelakota.
27. Nunepalli.
28. Paruguanipadu.
29. Peda Ramanayyapeta.
30. Punkilapadu.
31. Peta.
32. Pothavaram.
33. Pothukonda.
34. Pudipalli.
35. Ramanapalem.
36. Ravilanka.
37. Rayavaram.
38. Surabhavaram.
39. Strapalli.
40. Tammanapalli.
41. Toyyeru.
42. Viravaram.
43. Veppayyapalem.

Riverside villages above Dowlaiswaram.

1. Toyyeru.
2. Penkulapad
3. Agraharam
4. Mulapadu.
5. Mantoor.
6. Katchuluru.
7. Gondaru.
8. Taliperu.
9. Nedipuru.
10. Kunduvodelu.
11. Mettaguden.
12. Tadivada.

Vellamram division.

1. Kuramgondi.
2. Vuyyalamadugu.
3. Attugandi.
4. Chingavilapadu.
5. Agraharapupadu (Forest Reserve).
6. Rajampalem (Forest Reserve).
7. Vuppalapadu Narasapuram.
8. Rajaragaram.
9. Gangampalem.
10. Rajavaram.
11. Sanampeta.
12. Gadi Chinnampalem.
13. Poligagolepadu.
14. Acheyyapeta.
15. Rodtlanka.
16. Gandlur.
17. Venkatanagaram alias Rangamdorapalem.
18. Papampeta.
19. Yellavaram.
20. Mutlapadu Kudumalapadu.
21. Veerabhadrapuram.
22. Konalova.
23. Gavarayyapeta.
24. Kottampalem.
25. Kanaparti.
26. Lingamparti.
27. Deramandi.
28. Basavayapalem (Forest Reserve).
29. Gadikurti.
30. Gobbilmadaga.
31. Banangipalem.
32. Revuttipalem.
33. Donulapalem.
34. Veligalampalem.
35. Juddangi.
36. Chenukurapalem.
37. Marripalem.
38. Bommagudem.
39. Angara.
40. Bhumadapakala Bommadapakala.
41. Kovvilapalem.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 2nd August 1919.

ERRATUM.

The following alteration will be made in Board's Notification No. 14, dated 1st November 1918, published on pages 2215—17 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th December 1916, Part II :—

For

The strength of liquor weaker than 60 U.P. cannot be determined at any temperature below 68°F. To find the strength of such liquor at a lower temperature, it will be necessary to raise the temperature of the liquor until the line on the stem showing 60 just becomes visible under the surface of the liquor, noting the temperature and subtracting the factor found in columns 12-13, as the case may be, against this temperature from 60.

The true strength of liquor weaker than 60 U.P. can only be determined at the strength of 61·6 U.P. at 100° F. To obtain the strength of weaker liquor than 61·6 U.P. the liquor must be cooled by artificial means until the 60 line on the stem just becomes visible under the surface of the liquor, the temperature noted and the proper correction made. Liquor of 60 U.P. would have to be cooled down to 81°F. before its strength could be determined."

Read

"When the liquor to be tested is too weak to give an indication on the instrument at the prevailing temperature, it may be warmed by artificial means. When the liquor is too strong it may be cooled. In both cases the new temperature, and indication will be used in ascertaining the true strength from the tables."

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
18th August 1919.

E. GRAHAM,
Secretary.

MINING LEASE.

The person named below has been granted a certificate of approval under the mining rules.—

Name of person—Messrs. Cursetjee Muncharjees' Sons, Bombay.
Date of order granting the certificate—1st August 1919.
Area over which the person proposes to prospect or mine—Madras Presidency.

H. R. PATE,
Secretary.

Madras, 16th August 1919.

UNCLAIMED SUMS.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned amounts are pending disbursement in the accounts of Survey No. III Party, Trichinopoly, in favour of the respective individuals noted below and these sums will be credited to Government if not claimed within one month from the date of this notification :—

	Name.	Designation.	Amount due on account of such certificates in War Loan. Rs. A. P.
1.	N. Donger Singh	Computer-draughtsman (deceased).	7 12 0
2.	S. K. Narayanaswami Nayudu	Computer-draughtsman	0 12 0
3.	Muhammad Shaikh Abdul Qadir Sahib	Late peon	1 8 0
4.	Velayudan	Do.	2 4 0
5.	A. L. Raja Mudali	Late clerk	4 8 0
6.	K. Shanmukham Pillai	Late told surveyor	4 10 0
7.	R. Gothamanathar	Do	12 12 0
8.	G. V. Devarakham	Do	10 12 0
9.	S. Maria Susai	Do.	7 12 0
10.	C. Kesavan	Do.	7 12 0

K. CURTIS,
Officer in charge of No. III Survey Party.

Trichinopoly, 13th August 1919.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

MADRAS CIRCLE

REWARD.

A reward of Rs. (50) fifty only will be paid to any person or persons giving information leading to the arrest of the culprit who made away with the mail bag from the T-16 out section for the Sattur sub-office on the morning of the 19th July 1919, after it was delivered by the mail peon at Sattur railway station. Such information should be communicated confidentially to Mr. Mir Mahboobuddin, B.A., Personal Assistant to the Postmaster General, Madras. The mail bag contained besides other articles—

Eight registered letters.
Two insured letters, insured for Rs. 500 and Rs. 200, respectively.
One registered parcel.
One mail bag from the Virudupatti sub-office to the Sattur sub-office containing a remittance of Rs 200, and a registered letter.

Madras, 8th August 1919.

Ramiah, village postman of Pavugada, who was carrying the branch office bag from Hoskote to Pavugada on the 13th July 1919, was attacked by a robber between Neelappanahalli and Bettadahelaginahalli at about 6 p.m. and the bag and other articles entrusted to him were taken away from him by force. The bag contained besides other articles, the undermentioned insured letters and a remittance of Rs 34. No trace has yet been obtained of the property lost or of the offender concerned—

(1) Hoskote insured letter No. 46, addressed to S. N. Kanakaya Setti, Salem, insured for Rs. 337.

(2) Hoskote insured letter No. 50, addressed to D. E. Narasiah and Sons, Hindupur, insured for Rs. 400.

2. A reward of Rs. 50 will be paid to any person or persons giving information leading to the detention of the offender or the recovery of the stolen property. Such information should be communicated confidentially to Mr. Mir Mahboobuddin, B.A., Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Madras.

A. W. LANE RYAN,
Postmaster-General.

Madras, 11th August 1919.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTING A MASALCHI'S ROOM FOR THE DEPUTY TAHSILDAR'S OFFICE AT SATHIAVEDU.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 12 o'clock on 10th September 1919 for constructing a masalchi's room for the Deputy Tahsildar's office at Sathiavedu.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Chingleput division, and should be superscribed "Tender for constructing a masalchi's room for the Deputy Tahsildar's office, at Sathiavedu".

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 20 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer, Chingleput division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Failure to comply with condition 5 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

7. The contract must not be sublet.

8. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office, Chingleput division, from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

SCHEDULE.

Quantity.	Description of work.	Per
600 c. ft.	Earthwork in hard soil, excavating foundations	1,000 c. ft.
600 ,,	Filling in basement with earth	1,000 ,,
330 ,,	Concrete broken stone in mortar	100 ,,
200 ,,	Sand stone set in mortar in foundation and basement	100 ,,
600 ,,	Do. in superstructure	100 ,,
21 ,,	Calcium work	C. ft.
14 sq. ft.	Teakwood batten doors with frames and hinges etc., complete	Sq. ft.
36 ,,	Teakwood batten windows iron barred with frames, hinges, clamps, etc., complete.	,,
27 c. ft.	Country wood rollamarada wrought and put up	C. ft.
468 sq. ft.	Roofing with Mangalore Pan mounting tenk tampers, wood files, etc., complete.	100 sq. ft.
600 ,,	Plastering with mortar, two coats	100 ,,
7·00 ,,	Pointing with mortar	100 ,,
2·00 ,,	Flooring with concrete 5" thick (3" stone in mortar and 2" stone in cement) and plastering with cement, ½" thick, 1 : 2.	100 ,,
600 ,,	Painting wood work with soligenus, two coats	100 ,,
160 ,,	Painting doors and windows with chocolate paint, two coats	100 ,,

Madras, 10th August 1919.

R. SAVARINATHAN,
Executive Engineer, Chingleput Division.

REPAIRS TO THE FISHERIES DEPARTMENT INSPECTION BUNGALOW AT ENNUR.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received and opened by the Executive Engineer or any agent deputed by him up to noon of the 1st September 1919, for the execution of the works noted above.

2. The amount of earnest money to be deposited along with each tender is Rs. 100, failing which the tender will not be valued. The earnest money of those tenders not accepted will be returned immediately.

3. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for the work" the name of the work or works being given without fail as otherwise they are liable to be opened before or after the due date.

4. Any tender not received on the due date will not be considered.

5. Tenders should be written up in P.W.D Form K-1 complete in every detail. The form may be obtained on application at the Division or Subdivisional offices.

6. Plan and specification may be seen on application at the Chingleput Division Office on all working days between the hours of 12 a.m. and 4 p.m.

7. In the event of the tender being submitted by a firm, it must be signed separately by each member thereof or in the event of the absence of any partner it must be signed on his behalf by a person holding power-of-attorney authorizing him to do so.

8. The address of each tenderer should be given in full in the tender form.

9. The successful tenderer will be asked to execute the necessary agreement on a date which will be fixed by the Executive Engineer and if the tenderer fails to do so within that date, his earnest money will be forfeited.

10. The work should not be sub let.

11. Date of commencement of work, 15th September 1919.

11a. Date of completion of work, 1st March 1920.

12. The Executive Engineer reserves to himself the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

13. The form below is the absolute form printed in P.W.D. Form K-1 and gives the description and quantity of the several items of work to be done.

SCHEDULE.

Number or quantity.	Description.	Unit for calculation.
140 sq. ft.	1. Removing the existing damaged door shutters and replacing them with new teakwood panelled shutters, necessary brass hinges and bolts, etc., complete	Sq. ft.
28 ,,	2. New teakwood panelled door with necessary frames, brass hinges, bolts, etc., complete	,,
11 Nos.	3. Removing existing 1/3 panelled, 2/3 venetian shutters providing missing venetian louvres or repairing the loose ones and refixing the shutters with necessary brass hinges, hooks, etc., complete	Each.
23 sq. ft.	4. New teakwood batten shutters with necessary brass hinges, etc., complete	Sq. ft.
242 ,,	5. Removing the existing damaged window shutters and replacing them with new teakwood half panelled and full venetian shutters with necessary brass hinges, etc., complete	,,
56 ,,	6. Removing the existing damaged window shutters and replacing them with new panelled ones with necessary brass hinges, etc., complete ..	,,
22 Nos.	7. Removing the broken glass frames of different sizes	Each
91·00 sq. ft.	8. Painting two coats	100 sq. ft.
5·00 ,,	9. Plastering with chunam two coats	100 ,,
84·30 ,,	10. Colour washing two coats gopi	100 ,,
21·00 ,,	11. Do. two coats	100 ,,
70·00 ,,	12. Whitewashing two coats	100 ,,
13 r. ft.	13. New teakwood step-cone	R. ft.
3 Nos	14. Stony's patent punkah pulley	Each.
3 78 c. ft.	15. New laterite revetment in lime	100 c. ft.
0·38 ,,	16. Replacing the displaced laterite revetment with old stones	100 ,,
48 00 ,,	17. Removing and destroying prickly-pears	100 ,,
60 00 sq. ft.	18. Removing surface soil to 6" depth and levelling ground	100 sq. ft.
200 ,,	19. Pointing brickwork with mortar	100 ,,
	OUTHOUSE.	
100 c. ft.	20. Brick in clay	100 c. ft.
2 ,,	21. Archwork brick in mortar	100 ,,
440 sq. ft.	22. Flooring with brick jelly concrete 6" well rammed and plastered with chunam ½" thick	100 sq. ft.
913 ,,	23. Coating with 1 new partition tracing chunam borders	100 ,,
16 s. ft.	24. New teakwood batten windows with frames, brass hinges, etc., complete.	sq. ft.
400 sq. ft.	25. Plastering with chunam, 2 coats	100 sq. ft.
1,000 ,,	26. Colour washing, 2 coats, gopi	100 ,,
825 ,,	27. Whitewashing 2 coats	100 ,,
825 ,,	28. Tarring, 2 coats	100 ,,
450 ,,	29. Bamboo chicks with blue cloth including brass hooks, etc., complete ..	100 ,,

N.B.—Rates for Items, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 24 should also be quoted for 'without brass hinges' (brass hinges are likely to be supplied by the department).

Madras, 4th August 1919.

R. SAVARINATHAN,
Executive Engineer, Chingleput Division.

SALE OF RIGHT TO FISH IN THE ENNORE BACKWATER

The public are hereby informed that the right to fish in the Ennore backwater from the Attipat south factory barrier up to the Thillai sahd bag look of the Attipat north factory with the exception of the waters within one furlong of north or south of the 100 feet bridge for the period from 1st October 1919 to 31st March 1920 will be sold by auction by the Inspector of Salt, Abkari

and Customs department, Ennore Circle, at the salt inspection bungalow Kathiwak, on 3rd September 1919 at 10 a.m. subject to the following conditions:—

(1) A deposit of Rs. 5 must be made by every intending bidder previous to bidding.

(2) No person will be allowed to bid on behalf of another, unless he holds a power-of-attorney from him authorising him to do so.

(3) The selling officer may, for valid reasons, refuse to accept any bid and in cases of dispute, his decision will be final. If, for any reason, the highest bid is rejected, the selling officer may at his discretion either accept the next highest bid or put the lot up to auction afresh.

(4) The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner who may either accept or reject the final bid at his discretion. Such confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid.

(5) As soon as possible after auction is completed, the deposits made by unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them.

(6) On receipt of intimation of the final acceptance of the bid, the successful bidder shall at once pay a further deposit of Rs. 50 after deducting from it the amount of deposits already paid by him for the due fulfilment of the contract, one-fourth of the purchase money (first instalment) shall also be paid by him at once into any Government treasury. Should he fail to do so, the deposits made by him under condition (1) supra will be forfeited and the right to fish will be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Deputy Commissioner may determine.

(7) Results effected under condition (6) will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain and in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the amount payable under the terms of the original sale and that payable by the successful bidder at the resale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the resale and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by resale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government.

(8) The successful bidder will be allowed to fish only under certain rules framed which will be included in a lease to be executed by him, a copy of which can be seen at the Circle office, Vayalur.

S. MUTTUSWAMI AYYAR,
Inspector, Ennore Circle.

Ennore, 9th August 1919.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

GENERAL HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND HOSPITAL STORES.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders *in duplicate* will be received up to 10 o'clock (morning) on Saturday, the 6th September 1919 by the Senior Medical Officer, General Hospital, for the supply of the following articles:—

Diet and Non-diet, etc., Storable (Bulk supplies).—Consist of articles which must be supplied in bulk within seven days after acceptance of tender. Payment will be made on bills as soon after receipt as possible.

Diet and Non-diet, and Storable (Instalment supplies).—Consist of articles to be indented for in quantities as required. Payment will be made on monthly bills. Supplies to continue from 1st October 1919 to 31st March 1920.

2. The articles required are detailed in the classified schedules annexed, and information as to samples, etc., may be had on personal application at the hospital.

3. A separate tender must be sent in for each article or group of articles. It must be accompanied with samples of diet articles excepting those of European manufacture.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Senior Medical Officer at the General Hospital at the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

5. Tenders to be superscribed in the manner specified in paragraph 1 and on the covers the words "Tenders for hospital supplies" written. Each tender must contain not only the rates, but the total values of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items in which must be totalled up showing the aggregate value of each entire tender.

6. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit (in Government promissory notes or Bank receipts) as earnest-money of the amount noted against each article. When several articles are tendered for, one Bank receipt for the total amount of earnest-money will be received. In default of such deposit the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed for the opening of tenders. *No interest will be allowed.* The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately and to the others as soon as they have lodged the security mentioned in paragraph 8.

7. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender and in the event of his so doing his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

8. The successful tenderer for instalment supplies must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz, 10 per cent on the total value of the articles failing which his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

10. One consolidated bill in duplicate will have to be sent for all the supplies made during a month on or before the 10th of the following month. It will be returned duly passed for payment in favour of contractor together with a contingent bill of the office to be presented at the Accountant-General's office counter where a cheque will be issued on the Bank of Madras for all sums over Rs. 100 and sums less than Rs. 100 will be paid in cash.

11. A fine, not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money, will be levied for any infringement of the stipulation of the bond, and if frequently repeated, the contract will be cancelled and the security confiscated to Government.

12. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

13. The Senior Medical Officer reserves to himself the right to decline or accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer without assigning any reason for so doing.

14. The Senior Medical Officer also reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

15. The successful competitor for instalment supplies will be required to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

16. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest money or security deposit for a period of six months *shall not be endorsed over to the Senior Medical Officer but shall remain in the name of the depositor*. The Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O. No. 2358, dated 1st March 1880, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other document executed by the depositor.

17. With reference to the stipulations contained in the preceding paragraph, No. 16, the tenderer should attach a certificate to his schedule or schedules to the following effect:—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest-money if in Government promissory notes or Bank receipts confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."

18. No articles shall be supplied to the hospital except on authority signed by the Senior Medical Officer or by some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so.

19. Printed forms of tenders can be had on application at the General Hospital, Madras.

20. If samples submitted are approved and tender accepted, the samples received will be counted as part of the supply. If rejected, the samples will be returned. Tenderers are distinctly to understand that, if the tender be accepted, the balance of the article or articles required must be in every way equal to the approved sample. The opinion of the Senior Medical Officer to be final on this point.

21. In the case of instalment supplies, the number or quantity entered in the form of tender is the probable minimum number or quantity which the Senior Medical Officer undertakes to require to be supplied, but the contractor will be under an obligation to supply such larger number or increased quantity as the Senior Medical Officer may require him to supply. The Senior Medical Officer does not bind himself to receive the full number or quantity noted in the schedule.

Articles.		Probable quantity required.	Earnest deposit	Remarks.
Diet Scrutiz (Bulk or Instalment Supplies.)			Rs.	
Arrowroot	lb.	300	30	If the whole of diet articles is included in one tender Rs. 250 will be received as earnest deposit
Barley, pearl *	lb.	600	30	
Tea, finest mess mixture *	lb.	120	12	
Vermicelli (C. & E. Morton) or Indian in 2 lb. tins *	lb.	50	10	
Chillies (fresh), clean and dry *	lb.	300	15	
Coriander, 1st sort, well cleaned *	lb.	150	10	
Dhall do. do.	lb.	400	10	
Garlic do. do.	lb.	150	15	
Mustard, country, 1st sort, well cleaned	lb.	50	10	
Pepper, black do. do.*	lb.	300	10	
Salt, white, Europe, 1 lb. packets	lb.	150	10	
Rice, 1st sort, good, well cleaned *	lb.	12,000	120	
Do. table do. do.*	lb.	1,000	10	
Tamarind, without seed, well cleaned *	lb.	1,500	15	
Turmeric *	lb.	100	10	
Vendayam, 1st sort, well cleaned	lb.	75	10	
Sago do. do.	lb.	100	10	
Cummin seed do. do.	lb.	50	10	
Cuno Sanc	lb.	35	10	
Non-diet, Scrutiz. (Bulk or Instalment Supplies).				
Baskets, large	No.	200	10	If the whole of non-diet articles is included in one tender Rs. 200 will be received as earnest deposit.
Bath bricks (nibbinkan)	lb.	100	10	
Brooms, long *	lb.	1,000	15	
Coconut brooms, long *	lb.	1,000	10	
Lamp wick, as per sample	Yds.	100	5	
Match boxes, 'throwaway'	No.	600	5	
Mats, common, 6 ft. × 3 ft. *	lb.	200	6	
Pot rests, mixing	lb.	25	5	
Strainers, cotton	lb.	25	5	
Vinegar (Green & Blackwell)	Bot.	100	5	
Winnows *	No.	50	5	
Twine roll, Europe	Rolls.	60	5	
Leaf lime *	No.	100	5	
Ball thread No. 10	lb.	5	5	
Do. „ 60	lb.	5	5	
Do. „ 150	lb.	5	5	
Thread buttons, small *	Doz.	50	5	
Do. large	lb.	50	5	
Thread reel, red	lb.	30	5	
Camphor *	lb.	5	5	
Naphthalene *	lb.	5	5	
Tape, Europe, large *	Rolls.	40	5	
„ „ small *	lb.	20	5	
Indigo in boxes *	No.	25	15	
Needles in packets (Walkot Sultans) No. 5 *	Packets.	20	5	
Long cloth, thin	Yards.	200	25	

* Articles marked with an asterisk must be supplied as required in such quantities as may be asked for from time to time. All others must be supplied in bulk.

E. M. ILLINGTON, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Senior Medical Officer.

Madras, 16th August 1919.

GOVERNMENT RAYAPURAM HOSPITAL.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1919 TO 31ST MARCH 1920.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, *in duplicate*, will be received up to 10 a.m. on Thursday the 11th September 1919 by the Superintendent, Government Rayapuram Hospital, for the supply of articles, as detailed in the annexed schedule, for the Government Rayapuram Hospital, Madras.

2. A separate tender must be sent for each group or article.

3. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, Government Rayapuram Hospital, at the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

4. Each tender must contain not only the rates, but the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items in which must be totalled up.

5. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit in Government promissory notes or bank receipts equal to 5 per cent on the total value of the tender, and in default of such deposit, the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed for the opening of tenders. *No cash will be received.* The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately.

6. The successful tenderer shall be required to deliver the articles either in bulk or in instalments as required failing which his earnest-money will be forfeited to Government. Payment will be made as soon as possible after delivery.

7. Samples of the different articles must be furnished by each tenderer along with his tender.

8. The Superintendent, Government Royapuram Hospital, reserves to himself the right to decline to accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer without assigning any reason for doing so.

9. The Superintendent, Government Royapuram Hospital, also reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for doing so.

10. Tenders containing rates manifestly below the market value of articles will be summarily rejected.

11. Every correction in the tender must invariably be initialled by the tenderer, failing which the tender will be rejected.

12. The tenderer should attach a certificate to his tender or tenders to the following effect:—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest money confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the tender."

Schedule.

Articles.	Minimum number or quantity required.	Earnest deposit.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
Rice, varieties. (Bulk supplies, six months' supply)			
Sagai, ataigaram	50	3	
Do. brown	2,500	12	
Arrowroot, first sort	150	3	
Chillies, dry, first sort (well cleaned)	100	6	
Coriander, first sort (well cleaned)	100	6	
Cummin-seed, first sort (well cleaned)	100	3	
Dhall, first sort (well cleaned)	10	2	
Gorlin do. do.	200	6	
Mustard, country, first sort (well cleaned)	60	6	If the whole of this group is ordered for, a deposit of Rs. 100 is required.
Pearl barley, first sort (well cleaned)	60	6	
Pepper (black) do. do.	200	6	
Rice, first sort, boiled (well steamed)	750	3	
Do. do. raw (well steamed)	20,000	60	
Tamarind, without seed do.	2,000	10	
Turmeric, first sort do.	400	6	
Vendiyam do. do.	30	3	
Sago do. do.	50	3	
Coffee powder, first sort do.	25	3	
Rosaries of chatties	1,000	20	
	Tins. 40	3	

Madras, 16th August 1919.

E. W. C. BRADFIELD, I.M.S.,
Superintendent.

RECOVERY OF WRECKS.

Notice is hereby given under section 76 of Act VII of 1858 that the undermentioned property has been salvaged within the limits of the port of Madras, and claimants should submit their claim within a week's time from the date of the circular and remove the articles claimed within the close of the month on payment of the salvage charge. Should they fail, the articles will be sold in the following month by the Chief Engineer, Port Trust, Madras.

Description of articles.	Mark.	Date of recovery.	Place of recovery.
Two angle iron bars, 30' × 3" × 3"	Nil	1st August 1919 ..	Madras Harbour.
One angle iron bar, 30' × 3" × 3"	41	2nd	
Ten bundles stag horns of sizes weighing owt. 3-2-10.	39	4th	
One angle iron bar, 30' × 3" × 3"		5th	
Two jungle wood planks 21' × 8" × 1½"	29		
One jungle wood plank 6' × 8" × 1½"	30		
Eight lime containing bamboo each weighing 25 lb.	31	6th	
One angle iron bar 30' × 3" × 3"	32		
One galvanized iron wire barbed fencing coil ..	33	7th	
Nine round iron bars	34	8th	
Three bundles coir rope skeins	35		
One redwood piece	36		
One bundle teakwood sweetings	37		
Four flat iron bars	38		
One round iron bar	39	12th	
One fire brick	40		
One flat iron bar	41		
One redwood plank	42	13th	
One teakwood sweetling	43		
One fire brick	44		
One loose bundle of tin sheets	45		
Seven iron, empty gunnies	46		
Two angle iron bars	47		
Three teakwood sweetlings	48	14th	
Two loose bundles teakwood sweetlings	49		
Three teakwood sweetlings	50		
One galvanized iron wire rope piece	51	16th	
Six iron plate pieces	52		

இதனை 1880-ம்ஆண்டின 7-வது அதிகார 78-வது செய்ஞ்ஞடிக்கு விளைப்பிற்கமைய யாதே னும், மாநாய் போட் வைக்குப்பட்ட கடலிற்றும் கரையிற்றும் கண்டெடுக்கப்பட்ட இனத்திய விபரத்த தொகுதிகள் மற்ற கண்டுபோட் ஆரிய பாகங்களுக்குரியோரை. அதற்குரிய யாதான தங்களுடைய பரத்தியதை இந்த விளம்பரத்திகதியிலிருந்து ஒரு மாதத்திற்குள்ளாகத்தெரிவித்த சான்றுகளை காட்டியிட்டு அந்த பாகம் முடிவுபெறுவதற்குமுன்ன தொகுதிகளை அப்புறப்படுத்த வேண்டியது. அப்படி தொகுதிகளிற்கு மாறான போட் ஏதாவது இருப்பின் உதவியாளரிடம் அதிகாரத்திய விபரம் தெரிவிக்கவும் :—

சாமான்களின் விபரம்.	குறி.	அகப்பட்ட தேதி மு.	அகப்பட்ட இடம்.
2 தேக்கு இருப்புக் கம்பிகள், 30' × 3" × 3".	ஒன்றும்	1919-ம்ஆண்டு ஜூன்மீ 1வ..	மதராஸ் துறைமுக எல்லை.
1 தேக்கு இருப்புக் கம்பி, 30' × 3" × 3".	Ditto	Ditto 2வ..	
5 கட்டு மாங்கொம்புகள், out. 3-2-16 ஏகதேசம்,	Ditto	Ditto 4வ..	
1 தேக்கு இருப்புக் கம்பி, 30' × 3" × 3"	Ditto	Ditto 5வ..	
2 கடற்கரப் பலகைகள், 15' × 5" × 1½"	Ditto	Ditto 6வ..	
1 கப்பற்பாய் பலகை, 5' × 5" × 1½"..	Ditto	Ditto 5வ..	
3 சாம்பிராணி தூபிய டின்கள், ஒவ் வொன்றும் 28 lb. ஏகதேசம்.	Ditto	Ditto 6வ..	
1 தேக்கு இருப்புக் கம்பி, 30' × 3" × 3".	Ditto	Ditto 8வ..	
1 வாய் பூசிய வெள் ளோக்கு இருப்பு நங்கூரம்.	Ditto	Ditto 7வ..	
9 உருண இருப்புக் கம்பிகள்	Ditto	Ditto 8வ..	
3 தேங்காய் நார் துடைப்பம்	Ditto	Ditto 8வ..	
1 செம்பாத்துண்டு	Ditto	Ditto 9வ..	
2 கட்டு தேங்கு வலிச்சுகள்	Ditto	Ditto 8வ..	
4 தட்டை இருப்புச் சட்டங்கள் ..	Ditto	Ditto 12வ..	
1 உருண இருப்புக் கம்பி	Ditto	Ditto 12வ..	
1 கட்டுக் கழ	Ditto	Ditto 12வ..	
1 தட்டை இருப்புச் சட்டம்	Ditto	2ம 15வ..	
1 கொயர்நாரு	Ditto	Ditto 15வ..	
8 தேங்காய் வலிச்சுகள்	Ditto	Ditto 13வ..	
1 கட்டுக் கழ	Ditto	Ditto 13வ..	
1 தலித்த தரச் சட்டம்	Ditto	Ditto 13வ..	
7 பிரித்த வலி வெள்ளிகள்	Ditto	Ditto 13வ..	
2 தேக்கு இருப்புக் கம்பிகள் ..	Ditto	Ditto 13வ..	
6 தேங்காய் வலிச்சுகள்	Ditto	Ditto 14வ..	
2 தலித்த கட்டு தேங்காய் வலிச்சுகள்.	Ditto	Ditto 14வ..	
9 தேங்காய் வலிச்சுகள்	Ditto	Ditto 14வ..	
1 வாய்பூசிய இருப்புக் கம்பி மற்ற வரு.	Ditto	Ditto 15வ..	
6 இருப்புப் பலகைத் துண்டுகள் ..	Ditto	Ditto 15வ..	

Harbour Office, Madras
9th August 1919.

H. GARLAND,
Acting Deputy Conservator of the Port,
for Receiver of Wrecks for the Port of Madras.

Notice is hereby given, under section 78 of Act VII of 1880, that the undermentioned property has been salved within the limits of the port of Devipatam and claims thereto must be proposed and proved within six months from the date of this notification before the Port Conservator, Devipatam :—

Description.	Date of recovery.	Place of recovery.
One Jungle wood measuring 13' 2" length; 1' 5" breadth; 1' 2" height.	29th June 1919.	Attangarai.

இதனை 1880-ம்ஆண்டின 7-வது அதிகார 78-வது செய்ஞ்ஞடிக்கு விளைப்பிற்கமைய யாதே னும் தெவிட்டாரை எல்லைகுட்பட்ட கடலில் கரைபெடுக்கப்பட்ட இனத்திய விபர தொகுதிகளை எவ்வகையிலாவது தந்த விளம்பர தேதி முதல் ஆறு மாதத்திற்குள் அந்த தொகுதிகளை தெவிட்டாரை போட் கமாண்டரிடத்தில் ஒப்புவிக்கவேண்டியது :—

சாமான்களின் விபரம்.	அகப்பட்ட தேதி.	அகப்பட்ட இடம்.
13' × 2" நீளம் 1' × 5" அகலம் 1' × 2" உயரமுள்ள ஒரு கட்டு வனம்பு.	1919-ம்ஆண்டு ஜூன்மீ 29வ..	அதங்கரை.

Sub-Collector's Office, Ramnad,
24th July 1919.

H. M. HOOD,
Sub-Collector.

H-13

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS, 156, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS, S.C., AND BY AGENTS.

[A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, Mint Buildings, or at Mount Road Branch, Madras.]

[The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.]

MADRAS REGISTRATION MANUAL, Part II. Twenty-fourth list. Anna 1. (3 p.). Part I. Fifteenth list of corrections. Pice 4 (3 p.).

CLASSIFIED LIST OF FOREST OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY (with Coorg), corrected up to 1st August 1919. Imperial 8vo. Paper cover. Anna 1 (3 p.).

MADRAS TREASURY MANUAL, Vols. I and II.

Ninety-third list of corrections. Ninety-fourth list of corrections. Pice 3 (3 p.).

LIST SHOWING THE NAMES OF THE TOWNS AND VILLAGES CONSTITUTING SEVERAL REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS IN THE REGISTRATION DISTRICT. Correction slip Nos. 28 to 42 to South Malabar. Each Pice 3 (3 p.).

LIST OF GAZETTED OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS POLICE DEPARTMENT. Corrected up to 1st August 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 3 (3 p.).

Guddapah, Kurnool and Guntur. Each As. 2 (2 p.); Nellore and Madura. Each As. 3 (3 p.).

VILLAGE MANUAL (GENERAL). Eighteenth and Nineteenth list of corrections. Each Pice 3 (3 p.). Thirteenth list of corrections to Malabar. Pice 3 (3 p.). Eleventh list of corrections to South Kanara. Pice 3 (3 p.). Fourteenth list of corrections to Nilgiris. Pice 3 (3 p.).

BAILEY'S STAFFING ORDERS. Fifty-fourth list of corrections to Volume I. As. 2 (2 p.). Fifty-sixth list. Pice 3 (3 p.). Forty-eighth list of corrections. As. 4-3 (1 a.). Fiftieth and fifty-first lists of correction to Volume II. Each Pice 3 (3 p.).

THE CROSS DISTRICTS COLLEGE CALENDAR FOR 1919-20. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 12 (1 a.).

MADRAS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING CALENDAR FOR 1919-20. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 12 (1 a.).

RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE DIARY AND CONSULTATION BOOK OF 1685. Foolscap folio. Paper cover. Re. 0 (4 as. 3 p.).

KUMBAKONAM COLLEGE CALENDAR FOR 1919-20. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 12 (1 a.).

THE MADRAS QUARTERLY CIVIL LIST. Corrected up to 1st July 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1. (As. 4-3.).

FOREST CODE, 1918 Edition. Fourth list. As. 1-6 (3 p.).

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES. Account forms relating to Co-operative Societies in the Madras Presidency. Royal 8vo. Wrapper 1919. As. 12 (1 a.).

GRANT-IN-AID CODE OF THE MADRAS EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT WITH APPENDICES. Corrected up to 1st July 1919. As. 4. (1 a.).

FOREST MANUAL, 1912 EDITION. Eighth list of corrections. As. 2-6 (3 p.).

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT CODE, Sixth list of corrections. As. 2-3 (3 p.).

COMMISSION FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS, MADRAS, Calendar, 1919-20. Re. 1-10. (3 a.).

TELUGU MANUAL, SPECIAL. Eighth list of corrections. Pice 3 (3 p.).

EDUCATIONAL RULES. Reprint edition. First list of corrections. Pice 3 (3 p.).

EXAMINATION SYLLABUSES FOR CLASSES IV AND V AND FORMS I TO III, English. As. 2 (3 p.).

EXAMINATION SYLLABUSES FOR CLASSES IV AND V AND FORMS I TO III. Elementary Science. Anna 1 (3 p.).

EXAMINATION SYLLABUSES FOR CLASSES IV AND V AND FORMS I TO III. Elementary Mathematics. Pice 3 (3 p.).

EXAMINATION SYLLABUSES FOR CLASSES IV AND V AND FORMS I TO III. Geography. Anna 1 (3 p.).

EXAMINATION SYLLABUSES FOR CLASSES IV AND V AND FORMS I TO III. History of India. Pice 3 (3 p.).

LIST OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY. Royal 8vo. 30th June 1919. As. 4 (1 a.).

SOURCES OF VIJAYANAGAR. History selected and edited for the University by S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, M.A., 1919. Re. 1-8-0 (9 as.).

SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATES—NOTIFICATIONS AND EXAMINATION RULES, 1919-20. Royal 8vo. As. 4-3 (1 a.).

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS—NOTIFICATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS RULES revised up to 31st MARCH 1919. Royal 8vo. As. 1-3 (3 p.).

PUBLIC SERVICE NOTIFICATION revised up to 31st MARCH 1919. Royal 8vo. As. 2 (3 p.).

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS NOTIFICATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS RULES, 1919-20. Royal 8vo. As. 1-3 (3 p.).

THE SECOND PROFITS DUTY RULES, 1919. Anna 1 (3 p.).

CODED BOOK FOR INTRODUCTION IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, 1919. As. 2 (1 a.).

MONTHLY LIST OF CIVIL SERVANTS, corrected up to 1st August 1919. Royal 8 vo. paper cover. As. 3. (1 a.).

HALF-YEARLY LIST OF SUBORDINATE OFFICERS OF THE MADRAS POLICE, July 1919. Royal 8vo. paper cover. As. 3 (1 a.).

HALF-YEARLY LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, corrected to 30th June 1919. Royal 8vo. As. 4. (3 p.).

INDIA ACT, XI OF 1919. Anarchical and Revolutionary crimes. Foolscap folio. Telugu and Kanarese. Each Anna 1. (3 p.).

ORDINANCE No. I OF 1919. Martial Law, 8vo, English. As. 1-3. (3 p.).

ORDINANCE No. II OF 1919. Martial Law (Extension). 8vo, English. As. 1-3. (3 p.).

ORDINANCE No. III OF 1919. Martial Law (Sentences). 8vo, English. As. 1-3. (3 p.).

ORDINANCE No. IV OF 1919. Martial Law (Further extension). 8vo, English. As. 1-3. (3 p.).

ORDINANCE No. VI OF 1919. Martial Law (Trials continuance). As. 1-3. (3 p.).

MADRAS ACT IV OF 1919. City Municipality. Foolscap folio. English. As. 3-9 (2 a. 3 p.).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NEW LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

[*A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.*]

LEGISLATION AND ORDERS RELATING TO THE WAR. SIXTH EDITION (corrected up to 18th May 1918) Royal 8vo. Board. Re. 1 (8 as.).

PROCEEDINGS OF THE WAR CONFERENCE HELD AT DELHI, 27TH TO 29TH APRIL 1918 Foolscap 4 to. Paper cover. As. 4 (2 as.).

VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS are invited from duly qualified candidates who have passed the Lower Subordinate Test of the College of Engineering, Madras, for two posts of Minor Irrigation Sub-overseers in the Bhadrachalam taluk and Yellavaram division of the Godavari district, on a pay of Rs. 30—3—60 (biennial) per mensem. The Minor Irrigation sub-overseer who works in the Bhadrachalam taluk, draws a local allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem Candidates must be acquainted with Telugu and they should be prepared to join the appointment on 1st October 1919. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 10th September 1919.

U. RAMA RAO,
Acting Collector.

Cocanada, 29th July 1919.

APPLICATIONS are invited from duly qualified candidates for the post of acting Translator of this Court. The vacancy at present is temporary but is likely to become permanent. None but graduates need apply.

Applicants should state their age, general and technical qualifications they possess.

Preference will be given to those who have already gained some experience of work in the Judicial Department. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 31st August 1919.

T. S. TYAGARAJA AYYAR,
Acting District and Sessions Judge.

Kurnool, 28th July 1919.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates duly qualified under the Public Service rules for an acting clerk's post in this office on Rs. 20 per mensem, likely to become permanent in due course Candidates must also have passed the Government Technical Examination in Typewriting. Persons with previous office experience will be preferred.

T. R. MAHAYAPPA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Tindivanam, 28th July 1919.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates who are qualified under the Educational rules for acting clerks' posts on Rs. 20 plus Rs. 6 local allowance in the office of the undersigned Preference will be given to candidates who can read and write Telugu and typewrite.

C. H. GADSDEN,
District Superintendent of Police.

District Police office, Cuddapah,
29th July 1919.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates qualified under the examination rules for appointment as acting clerks on Rs. 20 in the Pollachi division, Coimbatore district. Those who have passed the typewriting test will be preferred. Applicants should state their age, qualifications, caste and previous official experience if any Holders of secondary school-leaving certificate should produce an extract therefrom showing the marks obtained at the public examination in the several subjects.

A. K. GOVINDAN,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

Pollachi, 2nd August 1919.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons duly qualified under the examination rules for clerks' places, on Rs. 20 and upwards which are likely to fall vacant in this court. Candidates who have passed the School Final Examination and who have secured marks above 40 per cent in English and above the Presidency average in the other subjects need alone apply. A knowledge of Telugu is essential. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed the Government Technical Examination in Shorthand and Typewriting.

N. S. NARASIMHA ACHARIYAR,
District Munsif.

District Munsif's Court, Peddapur,
2nd August 1919.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Weaving Master in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, on Rs. 100–10–250 with free quarters.

Apply with copies of testimonials to Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore.

C. E. FEARNSIDE, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Superintendent.

Coimbatore, 5th August 1919.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates possessing the Draftsman's group certificates (Government Technical Examinations) for the post of Draftsman in the District Forest Office, West Vellore, Tirupattur (North Arcot district), on Rs. 35 per mensem.

2. The post is temporary and will continue year after year.

3. Preference will be given to candidates who have worked in a District Forest Office.

4. Particulars regarding age, tests passed, previous appointments held, etc., should be given in the applications which should reach the undersigned not later than the 31st August 1919. Copies of testimonials if any may also be enclosed with the applications.

K. A. CHENGAPPAH,
District Forest Officer, West Vellore.

Tirupattur, 8th August 1919.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates who are duly qualified by examination rules for public service, for copyists' appointments on Rs. 20 in the offices of Stationary Sub-Magistrates of Proddatur and Jammalamadugu. A thorough knowledge of Telugu is essential. The appointment is a non-pensionable one. After proof of good work they will be appointed as clerks.

WANTED also a typist, in the Revenue Divisional Office of Jammalamadugu on Rs. 20–1–25, who is qualified by examination rules and who has passed Type-writing (elementary grade). Preference will be given to those who are already in service and whose vernacular is Telugu.

S. RANGASWAMI,
Deputy Collector.

Revenue Divisional office, Jammalamadugu,
11th August 1919.

APPLICATIONS are invited for sub. *pro tem.* clerk's place on Rs. 20 + 6 war allowance of Rs. 6 vacant in this court from candidates duly qualified under the examination rules who have also passed the shorthand and typewriting examinations. The applications must reach the undersigned on or before 1st September 1919. Confirmation and prospects will depend on good work.

A. NARAYANA VARMA,
Acting District Munsif.

District Munsif's Court, Udumalpet,
25th August 1919.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after the 14th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

M. A. T. COELHO.

Madras, 18th July 1919.

On or after the 30th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

R. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR.

Madras, 21st July 1919.

On or after the 21st August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

P. VISVANATHAN.

Madras, 21st July 1919.

On or after the 22nd August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

C. SANKARARAMA SASTRI.

Madras, 23rd July 1919.

On or after the 25th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

V. B. SUNDARA RAO.

28th July 1919.

On or after the 22nd August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

M. RAMACHANDER.

Mangalore, 28th July 1919.

On or after the 29th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

V. KRISHNAMA ACHARI.

Madras, 29th July 1919.

On or after 30th August 1919, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

N. HARI RAO.

Mylapore, 30th July 1919.

On or after 28th August 1919, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

T. R. RAMASWAMI.

Madras, 1st August 1919.

On or after 20th September 1919, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

D. A. KRISHNA WARRIYAR.

Egmore, 4th August 1919.

I intend changing my name into "A. Gopinatha Sastri", from "A. A. Gopu", on and from this 7th day of August 1919.

A. A. GOPU, B.A., B.L.

Triplicane, 7th August 1919.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

Take notice that Maddineni Venkayya of Lingapuram, Sattenapalli taluk, has applied to be adjudged insolvent in I.P. No. 11 of 1919 in Principal District Munsif's Court, Guntur, and all intending objectors should appear on or before 1st September 1919.

L. RAMAKOTAYYA,
Pakil for petitioner.

Guntur, 7th August 1919.

Notice is hereby given by Mr. S Sitarama Sastri, B.A., B.L., District Court Pleader, Guntur, that I.P. No. 12 of 1919 filed by Garnepudi Anayya, son of Narasimham of Mulukudaru, Repalle taluk, in Temporary Sub-Court, Guntur, is posted to 3rd September 1919 for objections; that I.P. No. 14 of 1919 filed by Gangavarapu Anjaneyulu, son of Gangavarapu Kusalavayya of Inkollu, Repalle taluk, in Temporary Sub-Court, Guntur, is posted to 12th September 1919 for objections.

G. SITARAMA SASTRI,
Pleader.

Guntur, 8th August 1919.

Take notice that the petition No. 27 of 1919 of Bethapudi Thandavamurti for adjudging Bethapudi Virabhadrayya, an insolvent stands posted to the District Court, Guntur, to 8th September 1919. Objectors should file their objections on or before that date.

A. SITAPATHI RAO,
Pleader for petitioner.

Guntur, 8th August 1919.

No. 4 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Take notice that Gnandhi Sriramulu of Chilakaluripet has applied to be declared insolvent and all intending objectors should appear and object before the above Court on 9th September 1919 at 10 a.m.

No. 11 of 1919 in the Court of the Temporary Sub-Judge, Guntur.

Take notice that Isam Chetti Narasimham and another have applied to be declared insolvents and all intending objectors should appear and object before the above Court on 27th August 1919 at 10 a.m.

R. DEVALRAJU,
Vakil.

Guntur, 9th August 1919.

No. 3 of 1919 in the Temporary Sub-Court, Guntur.

Annamala Setti Hanumayya .. .. *Petitioner.*

Take notice that the petitioner above mentioned has filed a petition in the above Court for being declared an insolvent and the same is posted to 22nd August 1919 for hearing objections and passing orders thereon.

K. NARASINGA RAO,
Vakil for petitioner.

Guntur, 12th August 1919.

Take notice that I.P. No. 50 of 1919 filed by Goriedam Pillai and others, residing in Marumman Kovil street, Anaikaporem Varaganeri, Trichinopoly taluk, is posted to 27th August 1919, before the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, for disposal.

V. JAYARAM AYYAR,
Pleader.

Trichinopoly,

Insolvency Petition No. 44 of 1919 by Karuppannan Mathiriar, son of Rajalinga Muthiriar, Kadambarkovil, Kulitalai taluk, will be heard by the Official Receiver of Trichinopoly on 22nd August 1919.

S. NARAYANASWAMI SARMA,
Vakil for petitioner.

Trichinopoly, 7th August 1919

BANK OF MADRAS.

The Bank of Madras and the Public Debt Office will be closed on Friday the 29th instant, on account of "Vinayakachaturthi," being a gazetted holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

(By order of the Directors)

N. M. MURRAY,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Madras, 18th August 1919.

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF A BOARD MEETING, No. 9 OF 1919-20, HELD ON THE 1st AUGUST 1919.

PRESENT:

Mr. H. H. G. Mitchell, C.S.I., M.INST.C.E., *Acting Chairman.*

Sir F. S. Fremantle.
Mr. M. Brown.
Mr. B. C. Scott.
Mr. A. A. Biggs, M.INST.C.E.
Mr. J. F. Simpson.
Mr. W. A. Turner.
Mr. H. P. M. Rau.
Khan Bahadur Mohammad Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur N. C. Rajagopala Achariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. C. Gopal Menon Avargal.
Mr. M. A. Subhan Sahib Bahadur.

187. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday, the 19th July 1919.

188. Read and recorded G.O Mis. No. 313, Revenue (Special), (Marine), dated 26th July 1919, accepting the nomination made by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce of Mr Moulana Abdus Subhan Sahib Bahadur to be a Trustee of the Port of Madras in the place of the late Diwan Bahadur C. Ramanujam Chetti Garu.

189. Read and approved draft letter by the Acting Chairman to Government submitting for sanction a supplemental estimate providing funds required for expenditure during 1919-20 on Capital works.

190. Read notes by the Trust's Acting Traffic Manager, supported by the Acting Chairman, recommending, for reasons given, the extension up to 31st July 1919 of free days for the bag cargo Ex. S.S. "War Leopard" and up to 7th August for S.S. "Upada".

Resolved that the free period for the bag cargo Ex. S S "War Leopard" be extended up to 31st July and S.S. "Upada" up to 7th August 1919 under the circumstances explained by the Traffic Manager.

191. Resolved, subject to sanction of Government which is necessary under section 46 (2) of the Madras Port Trust Act, to approve of the Trust's Traffic Manager's recommendation for remission of transit dues in three cases amounting to Rs. 234-1-0.

192. Considered application from the President of the Corporation of Madras asking the Port Trust to provide a free site for a Corporation school on the Trust's land at Cassimedu also asking that pending the construction of the permanent school the premises No. 29 Ghouse Mohideen Street may be leased to the Corporation for the purpose of a school from the date of the termination of the present lease, with permission to make such structural alterations to the building as are deemed necessary for the holding of a school.

Resolved that the Board are willing to provide a free site for the school provided the Board are put to no expense in the matter other than may be involved in providing a site on which the dispossessed tenants can erect their huts.

Resolved further to approve of the lease to the Corporation at Rs. 39 per measem of No. 29, Ghouse Mohideen Street from the date of termination of the present lease with permission to make such structural alterations as may be approved by the Trust's Chief Engineer.

The leases to be submitted for the Board's approval in due course as soon as the details have been agreed with the Corporation.

193. The following statement of estimates sanctioned since the 18th July 1919 was ordered to be recorded :—

Statement of sanctions by Chairman and Board.

Serial number.	Authority.		Name of work.	Amount sanctioned.	Balance of budget allotment still available.	Chargeable to	Remarks.
	No.	Date.					
			Capital Works.	Rs.			
			Nil.				
			Revenue Works				
2	Board's Resn. No. 179.	16th July 1919.	Repairs to the small jetties in Boat Basin, etc.	6,000	...	Revenue 3. Engineering and Maintenance, iv. Piers and Wharves.	...
			Madras Port Fund.				
			Nil.				
			Madras Pilotage Fund.				
			Nil.				

194. Recorded the Trust's Capital and Revenue Accounts for May 1919.

195. Recorded G.O No. 195, Financial, dated 26th June 1919, recording the preliminary accounts of Port and Marine funds for 1918-19.

196. Recorded G.O. Mis. No 309, Revenue (Special) (Marine), dated 18th July 1919, granting Mr. W. W. Robinson, Traffic Manager, Madras Port Trust, privilege leave for one month and three days from 14th July 1919 and approving the acting arrangements proposed during his absence—*vide* Resolution No. 160, dated 4th July 1919.

197. Recorded G.O. Mis. No. 310, Revenue (Special) (Marine), dated 24th July 1919, sanctioning the proposal of the Madras Port Trust to appoint Major G. C. Spring as Deputy Chief Engineer of the Madras Port Trust—*vide* Resolution No. 13, dated 11th April 1919.

198. Recorded G.O. Mis No. 312, Revenue (Special) (Marine), dated 26th July 1919, directing the publication of a notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, appointing Mr. H. Garland as acting Deputy Port Conservator, Madras, from 29th June 1919 until further orders in addition to his own duties and fixing his pay and allowances—*vide* Resolution No. 193, dated 4th July 1919.

199. Recorded G.O Press, No. 316, Revenue (Special) (Marine), dated 28th July 1919, recording papers relating to the death of Commander Douglas, R.N.R., R.I.M., Deputy Port Conservator, Madras, by drowning—*vide* Resolution No. 192, dated 4th July 1919.

200. Recorded G.O. Mis. No. 315, Revenue (Special) (Marine), dated the 30th July 1919, sanctioning the levy of transit dues on two bales of paper Ex S.S. "Patiala" at the first week's rate for the whole period during which the bales remained in the Port Trust's premises—*vide* Resolution No. 171, dated the 14th July 1919.

201. Recorded G.O. No. 46, Revenue, Revenue (Special) (Marine), dated 31st July 1919, sanctioning the remission of transit dues amounting to Rs. 927-9-0—*vide* Resolution No. 178, dated 15th July 1919.

202. Securities and cash held by the Bank of Madras for the Madras Port Trust on the 31st July 1919 were ordered to be recorded as follows:—

	Government securities.	Cash balances.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue Account	Nil.	3,25,121 4 4
Provident Fund Account	3,02,500	3,469 11 1
Deposit Account	18,800	1,172 10 1
Boden Sailors' Home Charity Account	57,500	1,230 15 6
Disabled Boatmen's Fund	36,500	1,584 11 11
Pilotage Fund	58,400	16,098 5 10
Harbour Dues Advance	Nil	57,386 8 5
Railway Freight Advance	Nil.	36,223 6 3
Capital Account	Nil.	2,35,863 13 6

Port Trust Office, Madras,
15th August 1919.

H. H. G. MITCHELL,
Acting Chairman, Madras Port Trust.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

1919	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer: Corrected daily means — Dry.	Wet.	Observed extremes — Max.	Min.	Vapour tension: Maximum limit to vapour.	Humidity	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Daily velocity	Depth of rain.	Cloudy sky	Bright sunshine.	General weather.
August	Inches	°	°	°	°	in	Ctc.		Miles.	Inches	Cts.	Hrs	
11th Mon. ..	29·747	87·0	77·3	98·1	69·8	2617	52	S.W. by S	128	..	20	7·5	Cloudy.
12th Tues ..	749	86·8	75·7	99·4	71·8	2548	49	W. by N.	199	..	33	6·2	Fine with passing clouds.
13th Wed. ..	·746	82·1	76·5	100·0	72·0	2651	54	W. by N.	151	..	70	6·3	Cloudy.
14th Thurs. ..	·755	80·1	75·7	101·1	71·8	2698	61	W. by N.	201	0·04	38	5·0	Passing showers.
15th Fri. ..	754	85·7	76·6	99·5	73·3	2803	66	S. by W.	116	..	8	8·8	Fine.
16th Sat. ..	749	86·0	77·8	100·2	76·6	2826	67	W.S.W.	181	0·05	45	8·3	Passing showers.
17th Sun. ..	758	80·5	74·5	81·6	79·0	1423	70	S.W. by W.	130	..	88	0·7	Cloudy

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the rain-gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current civil day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 11·42 inches, the average due for the same period being 12·70 inches.

Madras Observatory, 18th August 1919.

F. B. ROSS,
Offg. Deputy Director.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 33.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1919. [Price, 8 pies.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 16TH AUGUST 1919.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply sufficient. Russellkonda 44·00 feet. Surada 27·95 feet. Transplantation of paddy and ragi proceeding or concluding. Standing crops fair. Harvested gingelly; ragi, cutturn fair to good. Pasture sufficient; fodder scarce in four taluks. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks insufficient in four taluks.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water supply insufficient in four taluks. Sowing of paddy proceeding or concluding, and transplantation of paddy proceeding or concluding. Standing crops thriving, but more rain required in parts of five taluks. Harvested chama, paddy, korra, gingelly, cumbu and ragi; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally inadequate. Prospects favourable.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply insufficient in one taluk and parts of another. Godavari 2·5 feet above anicut. Sowing of pulses, cholam and castor, transplantation of paddy, ragi, chillies and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi; outturn poor to fair. Korra, cumbu, chama, poor to normal. Pasture sufficient, fodder available except in three taluks and two divisions. Condition of cattle good, but cattle disease prevails in one taluk. Employment generally available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in uplands. Prospects fair, but more rain required.

KISTNA.

Water-supply sufficient. Kistna 3·80 feet above anicut. Transplantation of wet paddy still in progress in parts. Standing crops fair, but dry crops require more rain. Harvested gingelly, maize, korra, cumbu and indigo; outturn poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in parts of uplands. Prospects uncertain in uplands.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply insufficient in five taluks and parts of two others. Ploughing, sowing of cholam, dry paddy, maize, korra, cumbu, raising of seed beds for chillies and transplantation of wet paddy and chillies in progress. Standing crops generally fair, but withering in parts of four taluks for want of rains. Harvests nil. Pasture scarce in three taluks and parts of three others; fodder available except in two taluks and parts of two others. Condition of cattle generally good, but blackquarter prevails in one village. Employment available but inadequate in parts of one taluk. Grain-stocks sufficient except in two taluks and parts of two others. Prospects normal except in one taluk. More rain needed.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply generally insufficient under tanks. Tungabhadra 1·91 feet above zero. Sunkesala anicut average discharge 1,410 cusecs. Sowing, preparation of wet lands under some tanks and weeding operations progressing in parts. Standing crops good but rain needed in parts of six taluks. Harvests nil. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in parts of three taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects doubtful.

BANGANAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing in progress. Dry and garden crops good. Harvests nil. Pasture sufficient; fodder getting scarce. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

BELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient except in one taluk. Sowing of paddy and korra and weeding of early crops proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair, but fading in parts for want of rain. Harvested first crop paddy; outturn fair. Pasture scarce; fodder insufficient in two taluks. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects fair, but more rain urgently needed in parts.

SANDUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding of cholum and betel in progress. Standing crops fair, but more rain required urgently. Harvest nil. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply insufficient except under wells, tanks and a few tanks. Sowing of paddy, ragi, and korra, transplantation of ragi and chillies, and weeding of ragi, chillies and dry crops proceeding or concluding. Agricultural operations restricted for want of rain. Standing crops fair, but dry crops began to fade in parts for want of rain. Harvested ragi; outturn fair to normal; cholam, dry crops began to fade in parts for want of rain. Harvested ragi; outturn fair to normal; cholam, fair. Pasture becoming scarce; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks somewhat insufficient. Prospects causing anxiety.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, tormanu, korra and cumbu and weeding and transplantation of paddy, korra and cumbu in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, korra, saiku, ragi, cholam, cumbu, and indigo; outturn normal. Pasture sufficient except in parts of one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient except rice. Prospects fair.

NELLORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Flow over the Nellore anicut nil; Sangam anicut not reported; supply at the Nellore anicut and the Kanigiri reservoir adequate. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, cumbu, cholam and cotton and transplantation of paddy, ragi and cumbu proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested gingelly, paddy, and indigo; outturn fair to normal. Pasture scanty in seven taluks; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good, but malignant sorethroat prevails in one village. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Ploughing; paddy, ragi and varagu, sowing of paddy and ragi, and transplantation of ragi paddy and varagu, and weeding of ragi proceeding. Standing crops fair, but dry crops damaged by recent rains in parts of one taluk. Harvested gingelly, paddy ragi and cumbu; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient, fodder available, but getting scarce in parts of one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good, but malignant sorethroat and anthrax prevail in parts of three taluks. Employment available; grain-stocks sufficient, but ragi insufficient in parts of two taluks. Prospects fair, but more rain needed in two taluks.

MADRAS.

Employment available. Grain-stocks—rice sufficient, but ragi insufficient.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. Ploughing and manuring; sowing of paddy, groundnut, cumbu, cholam, varagu and tenai; transplantation of paddy and ragi and weeding of ragi, groundnut and cumbu, proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair, but fading in parts of two taluks for want of rain. Harvested paddy, ragi, cumbu, gingelly and groundnut. Outturn poor to fair. Pasture sufficient except in two taluks; fodder available except in two taluks and in parts of another. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevailing in parts of three taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient except in four taluks and in parts of another. Prospects generally fair.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Ploughing; sowing of first crop ragi, samai, cumbu, groundnut and saiku concluding in parts, transplantation of ragi and paddy under wells proceeding. Standing crops generally fair; but dry crops reported to be fading for want of rain in parts of three taluks and one division. Harvested ragi, cumbu, groundnut and gingelly; outturn poor to normal. Pasture sufficient except in parts of two taluks and one division; fodder scanty except in parts. Condition of cattle fair to good; but foot-and-mouth disease prevails in parts of one taluk, rinderpest in four taluks and blackquarter in another. Employment available except in parts of one division and one taluk. Grain-stocks generally sufficient except in parts of two divisions and two taluks. Prospects generally fair; but more rain urgently needed to save dry crops in the western portion of the district.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply insufficient. Ploughing; sowing of paddy and groundnut; transplantation of paddy and ragi and weeding of paddy, groundnut and cumbu in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, cholam, gingelly and cumbu; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient and fodder dear. Condition of cattle generally fair, but rinderpest prevails in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks insufficient except in parts. Prospects fair; more rain required.

SALEM.

Water-supply insufficient except under Cauvery channels. Ploughing; transplantation of ragi and paddy under wells proceeding. Standing crops under wells fair, but dry crops fading in five taluks and require rain urgently in others. Harvested cumbu and ragi, outturn poor to fair; gingelly, fair. Pasture getting scarce; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally fair. Employment generally available. Grain-stocks insufficient but supplemented by imports. Prospects not encouraging; rain required urgently to save the food crops in most taluks.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Ten feet of water in the Cauvery at Erode. Ploughing; sowing of cholam, ragi, cumbu and pulses proceeding on dry lands; of tenai commencing on garden lands; transplantation of ragi, chillies and paddy on garden lands and of paddy proceedings and sugarcane proceeding or concluding. Standing crops fair. Harvested tenai, samai, cholam, pulses, cumbu, ragi, sugarcane and paddy, outturn fair; cotton, poor; plantain, gingelly and chillies, normal. Pasture sufficient except in four taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in five taluks. Prospects fair.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of two taluks. 8·8 feet of water over the Grand Anicut. Sowing of paddy, ragi, cholam and cumbu and transplantation of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy, cholam, cumbu, cotton and plantains; outturn fair to normal. Pasture generally available except in parts of one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good; but rinderpest prevails in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of two dry taluks. Height of water over the crest of the northern and southern branches of the Coleroon at the Lower Anicut 8·2 feet. Sowing and transplantation of ragi and paddy proceeding or concluding. Standing crops generally fair; but rain

required in one taluk. Harvested ragi, cumbu and gingelly; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good; but rinderpest prevails in parts of one taluk. Employment generally available. Grain-stocks generally available. Prospects good.

PUDUKKOTTAI.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of two taluks. Cultivation of ragi and cholam and sowing of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fairly good. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks available. Prospects moderate.

MADURA.

[Report not received.]

RAMNAD

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. Ploughing and manuring; sowing of paddy and varagu commencing or proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good, but cotton blighted in parts of one division and ragi eaten by locusts in parts of another. Harvested paddy, cumbu, gingelly, cotton, ragi and cholam; outturn poor to fair. Pasture sufficient except in three divisions, fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally insufficient. Agricultural prospects satisfactory, but food situation not good.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in three taluks. Flow over Srivaikuntam anicut not reported. Discharge adequate. Ploughing, transplantation of paddy and weeding proceeding in parts. Agricultural operations below normal in two taluks. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy, cholam and cumbu; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient except in parts of four taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks insufficient in four taluks. Prospects fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing for second crop commencing. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy; outturn fair to good. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good, but rinderpest prevails in parts of two taluks and variola in parts of another. Employment available. Grain-stocks fairly sufficient except in two taluks. Prospects fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply sufficient. Agricultural operations, nil. Standing crops good, but paddy affected by insect pest in parts of two taluks. Harvest nil. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but malignant sore-throat prevails in parts of one taluk. Employment generally insufficient owing to the completion of the work of transplantation. Grain-stocks insufficient throughout coast line, nearing exhaustion elsewhere. Prospects fair.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply and pasturage sufficient. Sowing of paddy progressing. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Pruning, weeding and transplanting proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested tea; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

Week ending 16th August 1919.—Rainfall heavy South Kanara; good Malabar, Cochin and Travancore; nil Bangalapalle, Chittoor, North Arcot (and) Tinnevelly; light or fair elsewhere. Standing crops fair generally, but fading or damaged in small areas in Guntur, Anantapur, Chingleput, South Arcot, Chittoor, Salem, Ramnad (and) South Kanara. Harvests nil Guntur, Kurnool (and) South Kanara; elsewhere limited; outturn generally fair. Sowings of paddy and dry crops concluded West Coast (and) progressing elsewhere. Condition of cattle good generally. Water insufficient except in Ganjam, Kistna, Cuddapah, Chingleput, West Coast (and the) Hills. Pasture sufficient except in parts of eleven districts. Fodder insufficient in parts of seven districts. Prices generally steady. Prospects uncertain in Kistna Uplands; continue bad in northern parts of Ganjam; doubtful in Kurnool (and) causing anxiety in Anantapur; elsewhere fair generally, South Kanara reporting passing insufficiency in stocks and employment. More rain urgently wanted in parts of twelve districts. Numbers on three test-works in Kistna 817; gratuitous relief 380; total 1,197.

Special report for Ganjam.—Relief works 37 Goomsur, 6 Udayagiri, 26 Kallikota-Atagada (and) 4 (in) Pulur, Biridi, Humma (and) Ronabha estates, in progress. Labourers and small agriculturists mostly affected. People resorting freely to works. Their physical condition generally fair. Relief measures adequate. Cloths distribution provided by private charity. Remissions being granted (and) State loans advanced where necessary. Prices: rice, Goomsur 8·70 seers, Udayagiri 4·00; Kallikota-Atagada, 3·60, Chatrapur 3·63; ragi Kallikota-Attagada 5·00, Chatrapur 5·81. Numbers on relief works 33,853; gratuitous relief incomplete 89,059; total 122,912.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
(R.S., SUR., L. REV. & AGRI.),
MADRAS, *19th August 1919.*

P. NARAYANA MENON.
Secretary.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 16TH AUGUST 1919.

District		Rainfall in inches.				Price in Seers (or 80 Tolas) per Rupee.											
		In the week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Rice.			Ragi.			Cholam.			Cumbu.		
		1919.	Average of 25 years, ending 1918.	1919.	Average of 25 years ending 1918.	Average for August.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for August.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for August.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for August.*	Last week.	This week.
Ceded	Ganjam	0·6	0·9	61·0	23·2	5·0	3·7	3·8	16·0	9·0	6·2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vizagapatam A.	0·4	4·1	19·9	31·6	6·4	4·2	4·1	16·4	6·6	7·0	..	..	6·5	6·1	15·9	8·6	8·6
Districts	Vizagapatam L.	0·1	2·0	16·6	17·1												
	Godavari	0·2	2·1	19·7	16·5	9·3	4·8	4·8	15·4	6·0	6·8	15·1	6·0	6·0	..	(a)7·8	7·1
	Kistna	0·1	1·4	17·7	13·6	6·7	6·4	6·4	14·7	7·1	7·1	12·8	6·2	6·3	..	9·0	4·6
	Guntur	0·0	1·2	8·6	11·9	9·6	4·5	4·5	..	6·6	5·6	15·1	6·4	5·9	12·2	5·2	4·6
	Kurnool	0·1	1·0	11·1	10·0	6·5	6·5	4·6	..	6·4	6·4	17·3	(a) 6·2	6·1	13·2	5·3	6·2
	Bangalapalle	Nil	0·6†	16·2	6·7†	..	3·6	3·6	..	..	..	..	6·0	6·0	..	7·0	7·0
Deccan	Bellary	0·1	0·5	2·2	6·4	7·7	3·2	3·6	..	6·7	5·7	14·7	4·6	4·2	..	..	..
	Sandur	1·3	0·6†	12·2	12·4†	..	3·2	3·2	..	..	..	..	6·4	6·4	..	7·0	7·0
	Anantapur	0·0	0·4	8·1	7·7	6·9	4·3	4·3	17·2	6·5	6·4	15·6	6·8	6·8	15·6	..	..
	Cuddapah	0·2	0·7	12·7	8·6	6·1	6·1	4·1	16·8	6·5	6·5	16·4	5·4	6·4	14·5	5·1	6·2
	Nellore	0·1	0·7	7·4	7·0	10·9	5·1	5·1	16·2	6·9	6·6	16·1	6·3	6·3	13·6	5·6	6·6
Carnatic	Chingleput	0·0	1·6	11·3	7·7	8·6	4·4	4·4	12·5	6·5	6·7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras	0·1	0·8	8·2	10·9	7·4	4·1	5·1	13·4	6·6	4·7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	South Arcot	0·1	0·9	10·6	6·5	8·0	3·6	3·6	13·4	6·4	5·3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chittoor	Nil.	0·6	12·1	9·3	9·0	4·5	5·2	15·9	5·8	5·8	..	..	..	10·0	(a)5·3	5·6
	North Arcot	Nil.	1·6	18·4	13·7	5·7	4·1	4·1	14·4	5·9	5·8	..	..	..	13·6	6·1	6·1
Central	Salem	0·1	0·9	12·4	12·6	8·0	4·3	4·3	14·9	6·5	5·6	..	..	..	12·6	6·1	6·3
	Coimbatore	0·0	0·4	7·1	8·2	7·7	4·0	5·6	14·0	6·5	6·6	14·0	5·5	5·6	13·6	6·6	6·6
	Trichinopoly	0·0	0·6	10·1	8·4	6·0	3·9	4·8	15·9	6·9	6·0	13·5	6·3	6·7	12·8	6·6	6·2
	Tanjore	0·1	0·5	8·2	8·0	6·1	4·0	4·1	13·6	5·2	5·2	14·3	5·7	5·6	12·7	5·7	5·7
	Pudukkottai	0·1	0·6	11·3	7·2	..	4·5	4·6	..	6·8	6·8	..	..	..	..	6·5	5·8
South	Madura	..	0·4	..	8·4	8·0	4·0	..	14·3	5·8	..	..	4·9	4·9	..	4·6	4·8
	Ramnad	0·0	0·3	7·4	5·6	7·3	4·0	4·1	13·7	5·6	5·1	12·8	6·1	..	11·9	5·0	..
	Tinnevelly	Nil.	0·1	4·8	4·6	6·0	3·6	4·1	16·2	6·2	6·2	15·5	6·4	6·0	11·4	5·4	5·4
	Malabar	2·0	8·0	75·5	64·7	7·8	3·6	3·6	..	..	..	..	..	6·7	11·4	5·3	6·4
West Coast	South Kanara	3·1	8·1	94·2	102·8	8·7	5·7	5·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Travancore	1·1	0·9	34·6	35·8	..	5·8	6·6	..	11·4	11·3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cochin	1·9	4·4†	74·2	74·0†	..	4·4	4·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hills	The Nilgiris	0·6	3·2	37·6	36·0	7·0	4·6	4·7	12·9	6·1	6·1	..	..	..	..	..	..

A. = Agency; L. = Littoral.

* Average of the 15 years ending 1918-19.

† Average of 10 years.

(a) Revised figures

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.